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VOL. XXII NO. 151 BOMBAY WEDNESDAY, JUNE 27, 1934 FOURTEEN PAGES

Nation Condemns Poona Bomb Outrage

"MAHATMA MARTYRED WILL BE STRONGER THAN MAHATMA LIVING"

Act Marks Lowest Depth Of Perversity, Says Asaf Ali

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

"I am not able to find words adequate enough to express my feelings on the attempted outrage on Mahatmaji" says Satyamurti in a statement to the press. In his characteristic and magnificent generosity Gandhiji has promptly sta ted "I cannot believe any sane Sanatanist would ever encourage the insane act that was perpetrated last e vening."

Every true Sanatanist will echo this hope. Sanatanists have nothing to gain, but everything lose by such attempts. It is the duty of Sanatanists, promptly and unequivocally, to condemn this outrage and dissociate themselves and carry on their propaganda in a manner which will make all Sanatanists feel that violence in any form will be ruination to their cause.

They have another greater duty namely controlling the language that is being used by their speakers and writers. The cause which Gandhiji represents is greater than the person. Sanatanists can hope to succeed against him only by the truth of their cause, persuation and argument.

Mahatma martyred will be thousand times stronger than Mahatma living.

In more instance than one, this outrage is senseless, if not mad. The Mahatma is not a man to be deflected from his course by any such act. Moreover, let it not be forgottan that such attempts make the position of those who may partially sympathise with Sanatanists more difficult.

"Chronicle" Congratulations

Mr. S. A. Brelvi has sent the following telegram to Mahatma Gandhi:—

"'Chronicle' staff respectfully congratulates you on your providential escape and condemns the diabolical attempt as an outrage on India."

MADRAS CONDEMNS OUTRAGE

"Providential Escape Of Hinduism In Gandhiji"

MADRAS June 26.

"We can clearly say that these so-called Sanatanists by the narrow-mindedness, fanaticism and bigotry exhibited by them are digging the grave of their religion," says a joint statement issued by Mr. Muthuranga Mudaliar, member Parliamentary Board and Mr. Bhaktavatsalam, Secretary, Tamilnad Congress Committee.

"The real saviour of Hinduism is Mahatma Gandhi" they continue, and we have no doubt bapuji will ultimately succeed in the noble mission he has undertaken. On the providential escape of the Mahatma from the accident, we see providential escape of Hinduism also."

"IDIOTISM OF SANATANISTS."

Diwan Bahadur Ramaswami Mudaliar congratulated Mahatmaji on his providential escape and condemned the fanatic and dastardly action.

"Gandhiji's statement", Mr. Mudaliar said, "that the Sanatanists' cause could only suffer by resort to violence is encouraging for it applied equally well in other fields also, particularly politics.

The Andhra Patrika commenting on the idiotism of the Sanatanists says:—"The disgraceful act is most abominable. We expect the Sanatanists to express repentance.—United Press.

LET OFF AFTER DETENTION

Poona Outrage Sequel

POONA, June 26.

Five persons who were detained yesterday after the Bomb incident were later let off on production of their card authorising entry in the municipal building. Mr. Bhopatkar and others received injuries. They are progressing well. Police investigation is proceeding.—A.P.

PUNJAB CONDEMNS IT

SIMLA, June 26.

The Poona outrage on the occasion of the presentation of an address to Mahatma Gandhi was condemned in the lobbies of the Punjab Council to-day, when the members arrived for the opening of the session this morning. There was however no disposition to fix the responsibility, until more facts are known. "The incident itself is most regrettable" said Raja Narendranath, the Leader of the Hindu Party. He thought it might have been perpetrated either by a fanatical Sanatanist or by one of those advocates of violence in politics who hate Gandhiji's creed of non-violence. If it is the former, then Raja Narendranath said the deed was opposed to the very creed of Sanatana Dharma which did not tolerate intolerance. Narendranath felt sure that the enthusiasm of those working for the removal of untouchability would not suffer by the incident if anyway.—A.P.

LOWEST DEPTH OF PERVERSITY

NEW DELHI, June 26.

Mr. Asaf Ali in a statement to the "Associated Press" says:—The Poona outrage marks the lowest depth of perversity and brings into bold relief a dastardly mentality. Madness and cowardliness have surpassed themselves, and I have not the words to express my indignation at so horrifying a deed. It, however, emphasises the great wisdom of the Congress creed of non-violence.—A.P.

MAHATMA'S PROGRAMME

Future Plan Will Depend On Attitude Of Govt. Says Bajaj

ALLAHABAD, June 26.

The Acting Chairman of the Congress, Seth Jamnalal Bajaj passed through Allahabad on the night of 25th 'en route' to Patna, whither he is going to resume his Bihar Relief Activities. He is expected to be in Bihar for about two weeks as at present arranged. He was met at the station by Mr. Raja Rau the Congress Secretary to consult him on important pending matters. As already decided at Bombay, the next meeting of the Congress Working Committee will be held at Benares on July 27th.

Interviewed at the Railway station about Gandhiji's programme after the completion of the Harijan tour Seth Jamnalal Bajaj, said that he was of opinion that Gandhiji's future course of action would depend largely on the attitude of Government and he would not take any drastic steps on his own accord.

CONGRATULATORY MESSAGE

The following telegram had been sent to Mahatma Gandhiji, Ahmedabad, by the Federation of Bombay Commercial Associations.

"Committee, Vyapari Mahamandal, have learnt with horror of the dastardly act of violence on the occasion of Poona Municipality's address to you and thank God for your providential escape."

NO SANCTION IN DHARMA SHASTRAS

MADRAS, June 26.

"The cult of bomb can find no sanction in the Hindu Dharma Shastras and until further and fuller evidence is forthcoming, we shall not believe any Sanatanist opposition to Mahatmaji's present Harijan campaign would have found vent in bomb-throwing", observes the "Swadesamitran."

Continuing the paper says: "At the same time mischievous potentialities of loose talk about religion being in danger and catchwords like description on the deceased minds cannot be over-estimated and if the present incident serves as a caution to the Sanatanist die-hards, it would have served an unintended purpose."—United Press.

DASTARDLY SANATANI ACT

KARACHI, June 26.

The Karachi Corporation condemned unanimously this evening the dastardly Sanatani act at Poona and congratulated Gandhiji and the Chief Officer on their providential escape.—United Press.

DELHI CONGRATULATE GANDHIJI

NEW DELHI, June 26.

At an emergent meeting of the Delhi Congress Workers held today a resolution was passed condemning the outrage at Poona and congratulating Gandhiji on his providential escape.—A.P.

SANATANIST CONDEMNATION

LAHORE, June 26.

Rai Bahadur Ram Saran Das, President of the Sanatan Dharma Pratinidhi Sabha, Punjab, interviewed regarding the bomb outrage at Poona yesterday said that the act should be strongly condemned. It would evoke univer-

No Split Among Congressmen

Satyamurti Exposes Die-Hard Propaganda

Mr. S. Satyamurti in a statement to the press says:

"I strongly deprecate attempts made in some quarters to, needlessly and grossly exaggerate the small differences among a few Congressmen towards the Communal Award.

The publication in a mutilated form the telegram from Dr. Ansari is the latest instance.

I sincerely hope that such attempts will leave very little impression on the public.

Much to the disappointment of communal and other die-hards, Congressmen are determined to stand together on this question consistent with their duty to uphold the national character of the Congress as representing all communities.

Believing as I do that the differences of Pt. Malaviya and Mr. Aney on the resolution of the Working Committee on this question are capable of reasonable adjustments, and knowing as I do that Nationalist Muslims in the Congress are as anxious as any other Congressman to evolve an agreed formula, I have every confidence when the Congress Working Committee and Parliamentary Board meet at Benares, a solution will be found whereunder Congressmen will march to their first victory in the coming elections to the Assembly.—A.P.

SOCIALIST PARTY FOR JUBBULPORE

JUBBULPORE, June 26.

In connection with the organising of Indian Socialist Congress Party, Mr. Jaiprakas Narain, Secretary of All-India Socialist Congress Party, arrived here and was accorded a hearty welcome.—United Press.

Ahmedabad Socialists Protest

AHMEDABAD, June 26.

The Ahmedabad Congress Socialist Group passed a resolution last evening protesting against the attitude of the Congress Working Committee towards the Congress Socialist Group in respect of its policy and programme, and affirming that the policy and programme of the Congress Socialist Group were not opposed but conducive to the basic principles of the Congress.—A.P.

CIVIC ADDRESS TO ACTING GOVERNOR

MADRAS, June 26.

The Madras Corporation tonight unanimously resolved to present an address of welcome to Sir Mahomed Usman on his first visit to Madras from Ooty as Acting Governor.—A. P.

STOP PRESS

BOMBAY POONA LINE BLOCKED

BOMBAY, June 26.

The Divisional Transportation Superintendent, G.I.P. Railway, Victoria Terminus Bombay, has issued the following to the Press:—

At about 16 hours to-day seven wagons of the Poona-Bombay tranship train were detrailed at mileage 66 and 67 on the Bhore ghauts blocking Up and Down lines, also interrupting electric power supply. Consequent upon the overhead structures being damaged local trains between Bombay & Poona are cancelled with exceptions of Up and Down Poona Mail which together with the Southeast main line trains are being diverted via Dhond and Manmad line. It is anticipated that the interruption will last from 36 to 48 hours.—A.P.

INDIA BILL IN NEW YEAR

Drafting Report Proves Much Longer Task Than Was Expected

LONDON, June 26.

It is understood that the drafting of the report of the Select Committee for the consideration by the Committee itself has proved a much longer task than has been anticipated and there is now no prospect of the final report for presentation to Parliament before the summer adjournment beginning in August.

Thus the present session cannot be ended then as intended because when the session ends all committees end. Therefore, Parliament will adjourn and not prorogue in August until about the middle of October. The Select Committee can then resume work immediately and should be able to present the report early in November before the current session is ended and the Select, Committee automatically extinguished. A new session of Parliament will follow immediately.

After the report of the Select Committee is issued, interval must be allowed for study by Government and others wherein general debates on the report are probable in both the Houses. The debate might take place before Christmas to be followed by Government's Bill embodying the proposals based on the report.

SHAH OF PERSIA IN ISTANBUL

Rousing Reception On Arrival

ISTANBUL, June 26.

Half million Turks and the whole Persian population numbering 10,000 extended a warm welcome to the Shah of Persia who arrived from the Dardanelles accompanied by Mustapha Kemal. The Shah is staying in Boina Bagtche Palace.—Reuter.

The Bill may be expected very early in New Year and may even be introduced before Christmas in order to give members an opportunity to study the proposals during the recess. Discussions in both the Houses will probably occupy the remainder of the year taking into consideration other necessary business of the normal three recesses.—Reuter.

IMPROVEMENT IN TAX YIELDS

BERLIN, June 26.

Substantial improvement in tax yields is reported by the Secretary to the Finance Ministry. In the course of a statement denying that fresh taxation would be imposed with a view to promoting German exports, he said the tax yield in April and May was 120 million marks above the corresponding two months in 1933. He was certain that fiscal receipts exceed budget estimates by 100 million marks and they were thus enabled to cover the fresh necessary expenditure.—Reuter.

FURTHER LOSS IN BANKNOTE COVERAGE

BERLIN, June 26.

A further loss of 26 million marks in gold and Foreign currencies during week reduced the banknote coverage to 1.3 per cent. compared to 2.9 per cent a week ago and 8 per cent. a year ago.—Reuter's Special.

Congress-Socialist Controversy

BOMBAY SESSIONS WILL SETTLE IT

Satyamurti Unfolds Plan For Big Electioneering Drive

The controversy raised by the resolution of the Working Committee, figured prominently in an exclusive interview which the "Chronicle" representative had with Mr. S. Satyamurti. After considering the pros and cons of the controversy, Mr. Satyamurti declared:—

"The Working Committee has merely stated what should be, in its opinion, the proper attitude the Congress should adopt towards certain features of Socialism, though the resolution could have been more tactful and less unhappy."

But nobody could deny the right of the Congress Socialists to carry on propaganda to convert the Congress to their view. It should be possible for the Bombay Congress to evolve an agreed solution acceptable to all."

In conclusion, Mr. Satyamurti said:—

"I would appeal to my Congress Socialist friends that the Congress is engaged in a grim struggle for freedom, and it cannot afford to have differences on issues, which though fundamental, are remote from practical politics."

Interviewed by a representative of the "Chronicle", Mr. S. Satyamurti, member of the Selection Committee of the Congress Parliamentary Board discussed the issues on which the Board would fight the ensuing elections to the Legislative Assembly. He also dwelt upon the question arising out of the recent deliberations of the Board and the Congress Working Committee, with particular reference to the resolution on the Congress Socialist Party's programme, to which his attention was drawn by our representative. He, found no cause for opposition to that resolution and, therefore, could not understand the hostility of the Congress Socialist Party. When our representative analysed the implications of that resolution and put him a series of questions, Mr. Satyamurti added that resolution was only an expression of the opinion of the Working Committee, and no one could deny the right of the Congress Socialists to carry on propaganda to convert the Congress to their view.

He was emphatic that the resolution never contemplated the interpretation that had, unfortunately, clouded the issue. He thought that terms like "class-war" and "confiscation" were ugly denominations and urged that the need of the hour was united endeavour to win Swaraj without any class deviations.

Mr. Satyamurti, then, told our representative of the plans of the Parliamentary Board in the direction of propaganda to educate the electorates on the clear-cut issues on which the Assembly elections were going to be fought.

POONA OUTRAGE

The following is a free rendering of the interview:—

Q: "What do you think of the Poona Bomb Outrage against Mahatma Gandhi?"

A: "What the Sanatanists hope to gain by this outrage, if they or any section of them had anything to do with it beats me. They cannot frighten Mahatma Gandhi out of his course of action. They can make no impression on the non-Sanatanists. The action may perhaps drive many out of the Sanatanist fold. After all, Mahatma Gandhi is one of the most reasonable of men, and Sanatanists have far more to gain by taking him with them and persuading him than by resorting to such crude and brutal methods wholly unworthy of a true Sanatana Dharma".

Q: Can you tell me what the Congress Parliamentary Board has decided in their recent deliberations?

ELECTIONEERING PLANS.

A: The Selection Committee of the Congress Parliamentary Board is already in touch with the various Provincial Congress Committees in the country who have been asked to suggest the names of three prominent Congressmen each to be co-opted by them in the Selection of Candidates for the Assembly.

Members of the Selection Committee will tour the provinces to ascertain local opinion, and I expect that by the time we meet at Benares, in July, we shall have the list of candidates almost complete. We are starting our propaganda, however, almost immediately. Leaders will tour the country and will address meetings explaining the policy and programme of the Congress Parliamentary Board. Pamphlets and leaflets will be published on important issues like the White Paper and why it should be rejected, the Constituent Assembly, the Congress attitude towards the Communal Award, the National Demand and the Karachi Resolution on Fundamental Rights and the economic programme. We hope to secure the hearty co-operation of Nationalist papers, both English and Vernacular to give widest publicity to their programme. We shall also get posters prepared of National slogans suitable for the occasion, and use all the well-known methods of publicity, such as, the cinema, broadcast, etc. Our object is to make this election an impersonal affair, and seek to get a victory for the Congress as a whole, and not merely for individual candidates, although we hope to put forward the very best of men and women as our candidates. We confidently and fully rely on the hearty co-operation of all Congressmen and Congress organisations throughout the country.

NATIONAL DEMAND.

Q: You speak of the National Demand. Will you please tell me what the Congress Parliamentary Board means by the National Demand?

A: The National Demand of the Congress Parliamentary Board will be in terms of the Karachi Resolution on the Gandhi-Irwin Pact, and also on the lines of Mahatma Gandhi's speeches at the Second Round Table Conference. Ideally, it will be "Purna Swaraj" as defined by the Lahore Congress. Factually it will be "Purna Swaraj" in terms of the Congress resolutions. The demand will have to be for federation.

(Continued On Page 8.)

TABULATED ADLETS

1 Anna Per Word.

Minimum Re. 1

SMALL ADVERTISEMENTS are inserted in these columns on cash payment and are charged at the rate of ONE ANNA per word. Minimum charge is fixed at Re. 1 for 16 words. Abbreviations and numbers (up to 10 figures) are to be counted as complete words.

ADVERTISEMENTS OF PRIVATE NATURE are inserted with Box Numbers and in such cases the six words—"Box No.—The "Bombay Chronicle"—must be paid for. The Management reserves to themselves the right of refusing any advertisement without giving ANY reason for doing so.

BLOCK LETTERED OR TYPEWRITTEN Advertisements will ensure correct insertions; otherwise no responsibility for any mistake will be accepted by the Management. Unclaimed replies to the Advertisements are destroyed after about a month.

REPLIES TO THE ADVERTISEMENTS should be addressed carefully as under; "Box No.— The Advertisement Department, The "Bombay Chronicle," Red Building, Parsi Bazaar Street, BOMBAY. To avoid mistakes the Box Number should be written distinctly.

9. SITUATIONS VACANT.

Wanted A Shorthand Typist, knowing English, Gujarati and Hindi. Apply stating minimum pay desired with previous experience to Shah Maneklal Chimanlal, Kansara Chawl, Bombay 2. (2625)

Wanted an experienced M.B.B.S. or L.C.P.S. immediately as a House Surgeon for the Mansinhji Hospital, Palitana. Apply before 15-7-1934, stating age, caste, previous experience, and minimum salary expected to the Chief Medical Officer, Palitana State, (Kathiawad). (8558).

Earn Rs. 100 Monthly. For agency terms and samples, apply to West Coast Weaving, Chovva, Malabar. (2625).

10. SITUATIONS WANTED.

An Amateur Actor Wants A Position in a Cine-Concern. Correspond Box No. 2626, "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted—Post by a European Experienced Child's Nurse. Excellent references. Please reply Box No. 146, "Bombay Chronicle".

Wanted—Post by well-educated Young, domiciled European Gentleman, proficient in sketch-drawing. Please reply Box No. 147, "Bombay Chronicle".

12. TO BE LET.

To Let—For Hindu Vegetarians only. Ground floor of five bedrooms, one drawing-room and kitchen and first floor of six bed-rooms, one drawing-room, kitchen and dining-room at 18, Laburnum Road, Gamdevi. Apply soon. (2606).

13. SHOPS & ROOMS TO LET.

Rooms To Be Let In Raval Mansion to vegetarian Hindus. Rents from Rs. 14 to 30 including lights. Opposite K. E. M. Hospital, Parel. (2621.)

29 PLOTS & PREMISES WANTED

Wanted a large plot of vacant land near Malad and Kandivli on lease for a factory. Please write with particulars and rent to Box No. 126, "Bombay Chronicle."

31. MOTORCARS FOR SALE

For Sale—Chevrolet Tourer 1932-Model Excellent condition Rs. 2,400 or near offer No brokers. Box No. 145, "Bombay Chronicle".

32. MOTORCARS WANTED.

Wanted—Chevrolet or Ford 1930-32 Model. Write with particulars and lowest terms to Box No. 144, "Bombay Chronicle".

56. EDUCATIONAL.

Hewet Engineering School, Lucknow—Recognised by U. P. Govt. Applications from Matriculates for Overseer Class Sessions July, 1934 will be considered from now. Prospectus free from Principal.

Learn Electrical Mechanical And Radio Engineering. City Guilds, London, Govt. recognised Diplomas. Low charges. Short period. Prospectus on two annas stamps. Bombay Technical Institute, Bombay 10. (2486).

H.P.T. College, Nasik.—B.A. Hons. and Pass in English, Sanskrit, Marathi, History and Economics. Gujrati Pass and Philosophy Pass. Second Languages for F.Y.A. and Inter Arts Sanskrit, French and Persian. College Fees Rs. 60 per term. Library and Gymkhana Fees Rs. 6. Hostel rent Rs. 24 and Rs. 18. Vegetarian and non-Vegetarian Kitchens. Names are registered from the 1st of June 1934, on payment of Rs. 10 as admission fee. T. A. Kulkarni, Principal, Nasik, 20th May, 1934. (8576)

68. PARTNERSHIPS

Wanted a sleeping partner to run a Hindu Restaurant in Fort locality with a regular income. Must invest Rs. 3,000. Please reply Box No. 127, "Bombay Chronicle."

73. AGENTS WANTED.

WANTED INFLUENTIAL AGENTS to sell "Bombay Sentinel" Daily Edition particularly at the following places:—

Balsar	Broach	Baroda
Borivli	Bhusaval	Dahod
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Matheran	Neral	Navsari
Nasik	Sholapur	Virar

Write for terms and conditions to the Manager, the "Bombay Sentinel." Red House, Parsee Bazaar Street, Fort.

Applications are invited from persons desiring to take up the Selling Agency of the "Bombay Chronicle" Daily and Sunday Editions, particularly at Rajahmundry, Malegaon, Barnagar, Ratlam, Larkhana, Mirpurkas, Sd Jhansi, Jubbulpore, Manmad, Dhond, Pandharpur, Raichur, Balapur, Ernakulam, Dharmavaram, Trivandrum, Bezwada, Cochin, Coimbatore, Cocanada Guntur, Nidadavole, Palghar Ongole, Ottapalam, Samalkot Salem, Katni, Meerut, Agra Kamptee, Seoni, Saugor, Ajmer Harda, Mysore, Anantapur, Nandura, Dehra Dun, Honawar, Delhi Simla, Wardha-Castle, Rock Arvi, Ellichpur, Hingangnat, Kamptee, Pithapuram, Madras, Adoni, Nellore, Gwalior, Mhow Sangli, Satara. Write for terms and conditions to the Manager, the "Bombay Chronicle", Co., Ltd., P. O. Box No. 522, Bombay.

75. INVESTMENTS.

Rupees About One Lac To Be invested. Period one year. On sound security like ornaments and shares having value in market. Interest will be settled on mutual understanding. Party desiring should apply with particulars of security to be placed, to Box No. 2618, "Bombay Chronicle."

103. LIVE STOCK

Jersey Black Giants are laying wonderfully enormous sized eggs. A trio arrived from England just last December is offered at a great sacrifice. Other Breeds of English and American Poultry also going at greatly reduced prices on account of off season. Leghorns, Minorcas, Australorps, Rhode Island Reds, Barred Plymouth Rocks and beautiful little Bantam fowls are fully described in our Clearance Circular. Send to-day for a Free copy. The Asian Poultry Farm, No. 11, Connaught Road, Poona.

Public Notices

GOVERNMENT Announcements, Legal and Public Notifications are published in these columns at the following rates:—

	Per column inch Per Insertion.
1st Insertion	.... Rs. 7-8-0
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Mofussil Advertisers are requested to send remittances in advance and state clearly whether they wish to insert their advertisements in these columns or in the Classified.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

SEALED TENDERS on F-2 form will be received in the Office of the Undersigned upto 2 P.M. (S.T.) on MONDAY, the 23rd July, 1934, for "constructing a masonry bridge over the Patalganga river in mile 7/6 of the Pen Panvel Road, Kolaba District," estimated to cost about Rs. 2,70,000.

2. Blank tender forms with specifications can be had on payment of Rs. 3 on any working day during Office hours except on MONDAY, the 23rd July, 1934.

3. Each tender should be accompanied by a chalan for Rs. 5,400 as earnest money paid into any Government Treasury or the Imperial Bank of India, without which no tender will be considered.

4. The Superintending Engineer, Northern Circle, does not bind himself to accept any or the lowest tender and no reason for the acceptance or rejection of any tender will be given.

(Sd.) C. G. KALE,
Executive Engineer, T. D.
Thana, 23rd June, 1934.
8573

NOTICE.

MISPLACED OR LOST.

IT IS HEREBY NOTIFIED that the share certificates of the Asian Assurance Co., Ltd., for Fifty Shares bearing Nos 32875 to 32924 in the name of Keshav Anand respectively are lost or misplaced. Any one who has any claim or lien on this should communicate with the Company within 30 days (thirty) from this day; after which date the Company will issue duplicate share certificate cancelling the originals. The Company will not be responsible for any loss or damage caused by the issue of the duplicates.

THE MANAGER,
The Asian Assurance Co., Ltd.,
Asian Building, Ballard Estate,
Bombay.
2623

LAUGH and MAKE YOUR LIFE HAPPIER

A humorous satire on the present day education

PIONEER FILMS' (Calcutta)
URDU MUSICAL TALKIE

KISMAT-KA-SHEKAR

Featuring

Master MOHAN
PATIENCE COOPER
ABBASALLI
SHARIFA

Scenario by India's Shakespeare
AGA HASHRA KASHMIRI

NOTE! IT IS COMING AT

MINERVA TALKIES
Lamington Road.

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SATURDAY, the 30th June 1934
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SPECIAL PUBLIC REQUEST

Not a Word of Praise—

. . . But its a real fact
COME & CONVINCE YOURSELF

MAHALAXMI CINETONE'S
Most Popular Hindi Talkie

SEVA SADAN

Featuring

ZUBEIDA BANU
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All favourites of Silver Screen
Story By Sjt. PREMCHANDJEE

"Nanubhai Vakil's Production"
Newly equipped in latest style

IMPERIAL CINEMA.

LAMINGTON ROAD

Most comfortable Indian Talkie House

TIME: 5-30, 8, & 10-30 p.m.

Marine and mechanical engineers will find many new things to learn in
M.-G.-M.'s Mighty Epic of the deep seas:

"Hell Below"

Submarine warfare filmed for the first time!
with
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THE CARLTON

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GANDHI & Co.

Telephone No. 24927.

AUCTION SALE OF UNCLAIMED GOODS & SWEEPINGS AT WADI BUNDER, G. I. P. RY.

Messrs GANDHI & CO., Auctioneers will, under instructions from G. I. P. Railway, Bombay and in accordance with Sections 55 & 56 of the Indian Railways Act IX of 1890, sell by Public Auction on Friday the 29th June 1934 at 2 p.m. (S.T.) at G. I. P. Ry, Wadi Bunder Unclaimed Goods Office the following unclaimed Goods & Sweepings:—

Bags of cotton seed, Jawari, linseed, G. N. seed, masur, rice, hirda, toor, sugar, charcoal, cotton, iron casks, slates, acid, oilman stores, shoes, soap, combs, tea, machinery, gunny bags, books, bamboos, petrol can, glass chimneys, marble, glass bangles, toys, wooden casks, phynile, iron bars, rose water, iron safe, wooden case, iron pulley, wooden charpai, tarpaulins, etc.

Terms:—A deposit of 50 per cent will be required at the time of sale and balance to be paid and delivery to be taken on or before the 9th July 1934.

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Saraswatee Cinetone's
Gallant Hindi
Musical Super
MYSTERIOUS PRINCE

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Musical Director:
ANNASAHIB MAINKAR

The Stunt King:
MASTER VITHAL
The Sweet Voiced:
MENKA
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VASANT PEHELWAN
JAVDEKAR
PIROJ
All at their best
Art Directors:
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FROM FRIDAY
29th June.

AT
KRISHNA CINEMA
Charni Road. *Entirely under New Management. The Theatre De Luxe*

Commencing 30th June, 1934.
SHREE JAGANATH CINETONE'S MASTERPIECE

Vehemi Duniya

A Social Comedy that will send crazy each and every one.
It will make you laugh till your stomach aches.
It will make you to rise from your seats.
It will send you crazy.

HUSBANDS WILL LOVE THEIR WIVES MORE THAN THEY EVER LOVED.
WIVES WILL NEVER FORGET THEIR HUSBANDS AS LONG AS THEY LIVE.

It's a greatest comedy hit. A modern Social drama.

Featuring:—Mr. BANDOPANT SOVANI,
(In a dual role.)
Supported by:
Mrs. RAMABAI RAO Mrs. VATSALABAI JOSHI, etc.,

Directed by ANANTRAO DESAI, M.A., (Bombay).

Produced at the RANJIT STUDIO with RANJIT TECHNICIANS.

A NICE TIME FOR ALL FAMILIES FOR THE WEEK END

See This Picture at MAJESTIC Cinema, Girgaum

5th Glorious Week—
see
AKASH-VANI
with
BAKAMBHAT
आज TO DAY पहा

MAJESTIC CINEMA: GIRGAON.
DAILY at 4-50, 7-35 & 10-20 p.m.
Matinee at 2-15 on Sat., Sun., & Holidays.

Concessions to the Students during this week.

"Karnataka"
BRILLIANTINE

KEEPS YOUR HAIR
FRAGRANT
BEAUTIFUL
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USE IT FROM TO-DAY
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PASSAGE RATES FROM BOMBAY.

	SINGLE Cabin	SINGLE Tourist	RETURN Cabin	RETURN Tourist
Colombo	£ 7	5	£—	—
Singapore	19	12	30	—
Hongkong	26	17	—	30
Shanghai	30	19	50	30
Kobe	35	22	50	30
Yokohama	36	23	50	30

(Return tickets valid for one year)

S'Francisco and L'Angeles: 1st G$ 409, 358, 341.
Vancouver and Seattle: 1st G$ 358.

European ports via America or Canada (Variety of the rates).	1st	£110—138
	2nd	£89—105
	Tourist	£76—85

PASSAGE RATES FROM COLOMBO.

Marseilles	1st	£64.61.52
	2nd	40.37.35
London	1st	69.66.57
	2nd	44.41.38
Round the World	1st	153.181
	2nd	104.134

(Variety of rates)

Students Rates	Single	Return
Marseilles 3rd	£17-0-0	£32-0-0
London "	19-8-9	36-8-0

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6-30 & 10 P. M.
GRANDEST CARNIVAL OF FUN WITH SONGS.

WHEELER WHEELER
AND
WOOLSEY WOOLSEY
IN
"CUCKOOS"
RIOTOUS COMEDY SCENES with CHORUSES OF GORGEOUS GIRLS
LAVISH SCENES IN TECHNICOLOR
A Brand New Copy of R.K.O. Radio Picture
AT
ROXY
TO-NIGHT
6-30 & 10 p. m.

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MAKERS OF DISTINTIVE SPECTACLES AND EYE GLASSES
SHOW ROOMS
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ATANK NIGRAH PHARMACY
Jamnagar, (Kathiawar)

SHIPPING NEWS

Exports & Imports

ARRIVALS.

JUNE 26.

Jalaveera, Beatson, Moulmein.
City of Cardiff Watkins, Birkenhead.
Naringa, Hughes, Rangoon.
Tergestea, Albert, Trieste.

DEPARTURES.

JUNE 26.

Tokiwa Maru, Heroshe, Kobe.

JUNE 27.

Tairea, Greese, Durban.
Baroda, Simpson, Busrah.
Burdwan, Daniel, Kobe.

LOADING.

JUNE 26.

Steamer President Hayes for New York.
Steamer Jehangir for Mauritius
Steamer Kohinoor for Calcutta.
Steamer Jalaveera for Rangoon.
Steamer Badarpur for Rangoon.
Steamer City of Cardiff for Karachi.
Steamer Argun Maru for Kobe.

AFRICAN MAIL REPORT.

S S Tairea.—The B I S N Coy's steamer Tairea, will sail to-day at about 3 p.m. from Bombay harbour for Durban, with mails, a general cargo and passengers.

S S Jalaveera.—The Scindia S N Coy's steamer Jalaveera, arrived in harbour on Tuesday, from Moulmein, with a general cargo and rice.

S S City of Cardiff.—The K N Coy's steamer City of Cardiff, arrived in harbour on Tuesday from Birkenhead, with a general cargo.

S S Naringa.— The B I S N Coy's steamer Naringa, arrived in harbour on Tuesday from Rangoon, with a general cargo and rice.

S S Tergestea:—The Lloyd T Coy's steamer Tergestea, arrived in harbour on Tuesday from Trieste, with a general cargo and 1 saloon passenger.

S S Baroda:—The B I S N Co's steamer Baroda will sail to-day for Busrah with a general cargo and passengers.

S S Burdwan.—The P & O S N Coy's steamer Burdwan, will sail to-day for Kobe, with a general cargo.

ALEXANDRA DOCK

Bombay, June 26.

1 City of New Castle 4462 Colombo, 30-6 F F Campbell & Co.
2 City of Cardiff 3601, Bhavnagar 30-6 K Nixon.
4 Burdwan, 2911, Japan 27-6 M M & Co.
6 Drachenfels 3879 Anwterp 30-6 L Edwards.
9 Tokiwa Maru 4281, Karachi 26-6 N Y Kaisha.
10 Dunefric 2134, Singapore, 28-6 T Morrison and Co.
12 Clan Maclrayne 2978, Cochin, 28-6 J Finlay & Co.
14 Tairea 3756, Durban 27-6 M M & Co.
16 Mirzapore, 4135 Singapore, Japan 30-6 M M & Co.

VICTORIA DOCK

2 Saint Andrew 3534 Port Okha, 27-6 Scindia S N Co.
3 Baroda, 1888, Bushra, 27-6 M M & Co.
4 Varela, 1926, Busrah, 28-6 M M & Co.
5 Sophie Marie 677, M'Coast 27-6 Merchant S N Co.
7 Gambhira, 3196, Karachi, 30-6, M M & Co.
8 Jeypore 3209, China NF, M M & Co.
9 Arrasan, 3543 NF, NF, L Edwards Ltd.
10|11 Serbino, 2647, Karachi 28-6 James Finlay & Co.
16 Schooner Dolphin, 120, N F N F Esmail Tarmahomed and Co.

PRINCES DOCK

A Indira 273, M'Coast, 26-6 Malabar Steamship Co.
B Hashemi, 298 M'Coast 26-6 S. Hassum & Co.
C|R Risaldar 3092, Calcutta 27-6 T. Morrison.
D|E Pundit 3199, Bhavnagar 28-6 T Morrison & Co.
N Garbeta, 3204 Calcutta, 27-6 M M & Co.

STEAMERS EXPECTED

FROM LONDON.

Carthaije, 28-6, P and O S N Co.
Naldera, 5-7, P and O S N Co.
Ranpura, 12-7, P and O S N Co

FROM PLYMOUTH.

Durenda, 1-7, M M and Co

FROM LIVERPOOL.

City of Guildford 27|6 K N Co.
C|o Cairo 3|7, K N Co.
Elysia 18|7, G T Co.
Clan Macbride 5|7, J F Co.
Tarantia 5|7, G T Co.

FROM HAMBURG.

Stolzenfels 29|6, L Edwards, Ltd.
Trifels 6|7, L Edwards, Ltd.
Aagtekirk 16|7, L Edwards, Ltd.

FROM GENOA.

Victoria 4|7, M Italiana.
Tabianah 30-6, T M Co.

FROM TRIESTE

Gange, 25|6 L T Co.
Tergestea 21|6, L T Co.
Conte Verde 23|7 L T Co.

FROM NEW YORK.

President Hayes 28|6 F F Campbell & Co.
C|o Newcastle 25|6, F F Campbell Co.
President Johnson 12|7, F F Campbell and Co.
President Monroe 7|7, F F Campbell and Co.
Salmer City 3|7 M M & Co.

FROM KOBE.

Toyama Maru 30|6 N Y Kaisha.
Argun Maru 25|6, O S Kaisha.
Rawalpindi, 29|6, P and O S N Co.
Comorin, 8|7, P and O S N Co.
Kaiser-i-Hind, 13|7, P and O S N Co.
Keisho Maru 9|7 O S Kaisha.
Celebes Maru 14|7 O S Kaisha.
Teijin Maru 27|7 O S Kaisha.
Tango Maru 30|6 N Y Kaisha.
Mayebashi Maru 15|7 N Y Kaisha.

FROM AUSTRALIA.

4 Comorin, 7|7, P and O S N Co.

FROM DURBAN.

Karanja 30/6 M M & Co.
Takliwa 14|7, M M and Co.
Kenya, 28|7, M M and Co.

SAILING DATES

FOR LONDON

Rawalpindi 30|6, P&O S N Co.
Comorin 7|7, P&O S N Co.

FOR PLYMOUTH.

Masula 24|6 M M & Co.

FROM HAMBURG.

Drachenfels 24-6, L Edwards Ltd.

FOR NEW YORK.

C|o Newcastle N F F F Campbell & Co.
President Hoyes, 29-6 F F Camp bell & Co.

FOR BUSRAH.

Bandra 27|6 M M and Co.
Varela 28-6, M M and Co.

FOR KOBE.

Mirzapore 30|6, P & O S N Co.
Jeypore, NF, P & O S N Co.
Burdwan NF, P & O S N Co.
Argun Maru NF, O S Kaisha.

FOR CALCUTTA.

Gurbeta, NF, M M & Co.
Ormara NF, M M and Co.
Pundit NF T M Co.

FOR JEDDAH

Alavi N F, T M & Co.

FOR RANGOON.

Jalaveera, 1|7 S S N Co.

FOR MAURITIUS.

Jehangir NF, T M Co.

B P T GENERAL LANDING DATES.

Hashimi	21-6-34
Sophie Marie	23-6-34
Mirzapore	23-6-34
Narkunda (boats)	23-6-34
Baroda	25-6-34
Garbeta	25-6-34
Gambhira	25-6-34
Varela	25-6-34
Haideri	25-6-34
Parvati	25-6-34

EXPORTS,

Bombay, June 26.

S S Drachenfels for Hamburg.—160 bags casin, Midland Tdg. Co.; 2156 bags myrabollum, C Jivanlal & Co.; 118 bags turmerie S M Rajgor & Co.; 700 bags groundnut oil cakes, H V Oomerbhoy; 1400 bags groundnut oil cakes, M Hoosen & Sons; 210 bags gum karaya, N Moolji & Co.

For Odensa.—30 bales hemp, D Anandji.

For Antwerp.—117 bales hemp D Anandji; 55 bales cotton fly, Chimanitl & Sons; 4000 bags groundnut oil cakes, H V Oomerbhoy.

For Rotterdam.—390 bags linseed oil cakes, H Rawji & Co.; 5870 bags groundnut seed, B Maheshwari.

For Constanza.—825 drums castor oil, Svastika Oil Mills Ltd.

For Piracus.—134 bags groundnut seed, B Maheshwari.

For Patras.—16 drums castor oil, M Bhuta & Co.

For Amsterdam.—134 bags gum karaya, N Moolji & Co.

S S President Hayes for New York.—636 bags gum karaya, N Moolji & Co.; 75 bales cotton waste, M Chandulal & Co.; 454 bales cotton waste, L O Vora.

For Genoa.—220 bales cotton raw, A Damodar & Co.; 220 bales cotton raw, N Rajaram & Co.

For Marseilles.—118 bags turmerie, 57 bags calary seed, S M Rajgor & Co.

For Boston.—100 bales cotton waste, Indian Produce Export Co.

For Salonica.—100 bales cotton raw, N Rajaram & Co.; 100 bales cotton raw, M Suleman & Co.

S S City of New Castle for New York.—62 bags rape seed, A Virji & Co.; 60 cks. animal skins, D Abraham & Sons.

For Philadelphia.—122 bales wool raw, D Abraham & Sons.

For Montreal.—53 drums castor oil, Svastika Oil Mills Ltd.

S S Ockenfels for Antwerp.—350 bales cotton raw, Ralli Bros.

For Hamburg.—142 bales cotton raw, Ralli Bros.

S S Tokiwa Maru for Shanghai —500 bales cotton raw, A Podar & Co.

For Nagoya.—150 bales cotton raw, G K Kaisha Ltd.

For Kobe.—600 bales cotton raw Volkart Bros.; 100 bales cotton raw, A Khimji & Co.; 250 bales cotton raw, G K Kaisha Ltd.; 43 bales cotton raw, M Amersey & Co.

For Osaka.—100 bales cotton raw, G K Kaisha Ltd.

For Yokkaichi.—50 bales cotton raw, G K Kaisha Ltd.

For Moji.—400 bales cotton raw Volkart Bros.

S S Burdwan for Osaka.—50 bags aluminium scrap, M G A Husein & Co.

For Hongkong.—5 bags fish mows, R Dhanji & Co.; 15 bags fish mows, 10 bags shark fins, K M Shroff.

S S Jeypore for Osaka.—500 bales coton raw, Japan Cotton Tdg. Co.; 500 bales cotton raw, G K Kaisha Ltd.; 400 bales cotton raw, Katak & Co.; 500 bales cotton raw, Breul & Co.

For Kobe.—500 bales cotton raw, Japan Cotton Tdg. Co.; 1200 bales cotton raw, Volkart Bros.; 200 bales cotton raw, P Premji; 310 bales cotton raw, M Suleman & Co.; 500 bales cotton raw, G K Kaisha Ltd.; 161 bales cotton raw, K Poonja & Co.; 1274 bales cotton raw, Kotak & Co.; 400 bales cotton raw, Breul & Co.; 200 bales cotton raw, S R Fulshan & Co.

For Yokkaichi.—500 bales cotton raw, G K Kaisha Ltd.

For Moji.—500 bales cotton raw Volkart Bros.

S S Mirzapore for Kobe.—400 bales cotton raw, Japan Cotton Tdg. Co.; 900 bales cotton raw, M Amersey & Co.; 200 bales cotton raw, V Ladha & Co.; 200 bales cotton raw, S R Tulshan & Co.

For Shanghai.—300 bales cotton raw, V Ladha & Co.

For Osaka.—750 bales cotton raw, Ralli Bros; 100 bales cotton raw, M Amersey & Co.

For Yokkaichi.—200 bales cotton raw, Ralli Bros

For Nagasaki.—100 bales cotton raw, G K Kaisha Ltd.

IMPORTS.

Bombay, June 26.

S S Clan Macbrayne, agents, J Finlay & Co, from Glasgow.—38 drums paint; 40 cases beer; 30 bundles. bars; 45 bundles rivets; 47 bundles joists; 200 bundles nails; 100 bags fire clay; 5000 pces. fire bricks; 40 cases tyres.

From Liverpool.—78 cases accumulators; 2500 bags chemicals; 120 cases whisky; 51 cases aluma; 130 cases alizerine; 220 cases glycerine; 395 cases machinery; 136 cases tyres; 210 cases casings; 110 cases Q. oats; 60 cases silk yarn; 50 cases cisterns; 5135 cases tiles; 65 cases sugar machinery; 138 cases e'ware; 300 cases cotton piece goods; 80 bags celluloid extract; 60 cases bolts and nuts; 32 cases screws; 90 drums dyes; 69 cases cottons; 100 cases cotton yarn; 40 bales wool tops; 52 drums lub. oil; 205 drums lub. grease; 99 bales newspaper; 492 drums paint; 30 cases biscuits; 500 bundles steel circles; 109 bundles steel bars; 1730 bundles steel sheets.

MEHTA'S CASE FOR DEFAMATION POSTPONED

Date To Be Fixed In September

(Srom Our Correspondent.)

THANA, June 26.

Before Mr. M. C. Kavishwar, Assistant Judge, Thana, Mr. B. R. Damle, pleader for the plaintiffs, made an application yesterday for the postponement of the hearing in the suit filed by Mr. Jamnadas M. Mehta and Mr. T. N. Bedekar president and secretary respectively of the Chirner Memorial Commitee, against the Secretary of State for India, claiming damages to the extent of Rs. 1,000 for the alleged demolition of the Chirner Minar by the police officers in June 1932.

Mr. Damle submitted that as Mr. Jamnadas Mehta, who had gone to Geneva, would not be able to attend the court on July 11, the hearing should be postponed to a future date.

Mr. A. V. Chitre, Government Pleader for Kolaba raised no objection to the adjournment application but submitted that the date should be fixed, after allowing him to consult Mr. P B. Shingne, the Government Pleader Bomay High Court who had been deputed by the Government to conduct the case.

The Assistant Judge granted the application by the plaintiff's pleader and directed that after consultation a suitable date in September should be fixed.

THE LOST SUPREMACY—THAT IS YOUR'S

CAN BE REGAINED by (Dr. LABOSCHIN'S) "NERVINE PILLS" only!

Action of "NERVINE PILLS" is more than a miracle!!

They overhaul the whole System Completely and give entirely a new life

By Re-equipping the body with IDEAL HEALTH, VIRILE ENERGY, JUVENILE STRENGTH, and NERVES like STEEL!!

Then, Why Remain Incomp'ete Man?

MAKE UP THE GREAT LOSS caused by Age or Follies and

ENJOY A NEW LIFE AGAIN!!

It's a Modified Hormone Product!!!

Rs. 2/8 per Bottie
"SEXOLINE CREME"
FOR WEAK MUSCLES
Re. 1/8 per Tube

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MAHASUKHLAL CHIMANLAL & Co.,
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Chemists, Byculla, Bombay.
And Many Others.

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DYNAMIREN (Berlin)
Mussooree Hill

MONSOON EXTENDS INTO SIND

Heavy Rain Expected In Gujarat During Next 36 Hours

POONA, June 26.

The monsoon has extended into Sind and has been generally active over the country, being particularly strong in Malabar and Gujarat. Conditions remain unsettled off Orissa.

Rainfall has been nearly general in Lower Burma, Assam, Orissa, United Provinces, Central India West, Central Provinces, East Rajputana, Gujarat, Konkan, Malabar and North Madras Coast and local in Upper Burma, Bengal, Bihar, East Central Provinces, Punjab, Sind, West Rajputana, North Hyderabad, Madras Deccan, while a few falls have occurred in North-West Frontier Province, Bauchistan, Bombay Deccan, South Hyderabad and South-east Madras.

CHIEF AMOUNTS OF RAINFALL.

Bassein and Monywa one and half inches; Tavoy, Amherst, Rangoon and Kyaukpyu one; Dibrugarh, Jalpaiguri and Saugor Island one and half; Sibsagar and Sambalpur one; Jagdalpur and Guna two; Jubbulpore one; Deesa, four; Parachinar, three; Badinnbhuj and Baroda, two; Bhavnagar, Jhalrapatan, Mount Abu and Sialkot one and half; Ajmer one; Calicut six; Mangalore, Cochin, Mercara and Trivandrum three; Mahableshwar, Vizagapatam and Khandala two; and Karwar, one.

FORECAST.

The monsoon will be strong in Malabar, Gujarat, East Rajputana and North Madras Coast and active in Burma, Konkan, Central parts of country and Punjab. Rainfall will increase in West Rajputana and Sind, extend along Northwest Frontier and occur locally in United Provinces, Northwest India and Deccan.

HEAVY RAINFALL WARNING.

Moderate to heavy rain is likely in Gujarat, Rajputana, Sind and in Malabar and Kanara during the next 36 hours.—A. P.

2 Points Above Normal

BOMBAY'S MINIMUM TEMPERATURE ON TUESDAY MORNING.

Change of 8 a.m. barometer in past 24 hours 00.0 degrees.

Temperature (dry bulb) at 8 a.m. 82.7 degrees.

Temperature (wet bulb) at 8 a.m. 79.5 degrees.

Maximum temperature during 24 hours 88.1 degrees 1.9 above normal.

Minimum temperature during 24 hours 79.2 degrees 2.1 above normal.

Relative Humidity at 8 a.m. 86 p.c.

Direction of wind at 8 a.m. WSW

Velocity of wind at 8 a.m. 14 miles per hour.

Total movement of wind in 24 hours 156 miles.

Velocity of maximum gust of wind during 24 hours 30 miles per hour.

Extent of cloud at 8 a.m. (the whole sky cloudy equal 10) 6

Rainfall in 24 hours 0.02 inches.

Total rainfall during the month 24.33 inches.

Total rainfall during the year 24.37 inches.

Weather remarks:—Drizzle.

OFFICIAL BAROMETER READING DATED 26TH JUNE 1934.

At 8-7 a.m. local time (8-46 a.m. Indian Standard Time) and temperature 84.5 deg. F., a mercury barometer without index error at mean sea level would actually read 29.79 inches and a compensated aneroid 29.58 inches.

For correction of ships' instruments please subtract from the above official barometer reading 0.001" for every foot of elevation of the instrument above mean sea level.

REMITTANCES TO BRITISH TREASURY.

Bombay, June 26.

The Dy Controller of the Currency, Bombay has issued the following Press communique:—

(In pounds sterling.)

1. Sterling purchased in India during the week ending the 23rd June 1934 nil, from 1st April to 23rd June 1934 7,382,000.

2. Net transfers to the Home Treasury from Paper Currency Reserve in England during the week ending the 23rd June 1934 nil, from 1st April to 23rd June 1934 —2,250,000.

Total during the week ending the 23rd June 1934 nil, from 1st April to 23rd June 1934 5,132,000.

India's Common Language

Mr. R. Sankaran, Hindi Prachara, Bombay, writes:—

There is no denying the fact, that this is the Gandhi age and every branch of National activity had his stamp on it. Whenever Gandhiji makes an important decision, be it a fast or a statement, we see a number of people rushing to him from different provinces and try, to understand its significance right from him. These people, we call leaders, because they try to understand Gandhiji and explain it to workers and the public at large. So the way in which these people view any branch of National activity makes or mars its progress, let alone Gandhiji's settled opinion of the same.

COMMON LANGUAGE.

Now let us see what Gandhiji has told about the Common Language. In his own words. "There should be for all India a Common language, in addition to and not in place of the Provincial language or languages. It can only be Hindi-Hindustani." This should be taken to mean that no two Indians of different provinces speaking different languages should use any other, language than Hindi in all their dealings. In one of his letters recently, he has clearly told that working knowledge of Hindi consists of ability to speak, as well as ability to write ordinary letters in Hindi. Hindi prachar workers are working to bring about this transformation in this country.

SATYAMURTHY'S VIEWS.

I was disillusioned on Sunday morning, when Sjt. Satyamurthy made some reference to Hindi, when he was speaking to a South Indian Audience. He is supposed to be a great supporter of Hindi in South India. He should be knowing that out of the six lakhs and odd people who are supposed to have learnt Hindi, most of them are the 'elders.' He advised his listeners to teach Hindi as an optional subject for their children, as he was of opinion that the attempt to make the 'elders' learn Hindi was bound to fail. In support of the statement, he spoke of the jail experience when a number of his friends tried to learn Hindi and that he did not try, as he was sure that these people would fail in their attempt. He was even glad that his prediction came true. And the listners had a hearty laugh, and went with the notion that they could quote Sjt. Satyamurthy as a defence for not learning Hindi.

Sjt Satyamurthy is connected with All-India organisations and has a large number of friends and co-workers in North India. When the movement to make Hindi as the Common language was started, it was told that only South Indians had this duty and the north was already ready to use Hindi. Then if a leader of All-India importance of the status of Sjt. Satyamurthy had not yet realised the need for Hindi, it only makes the lot of Hindi Pracharak workers harder.

A FEW QUESTIONS.

This incident, though a small one creates the following inconvenient questions:—

What? Hindi is really the common language of the country? Are all north Indians using it in their dealings? Is the office of the All-India Congress Committee using Hindi in all their letters circulars and correspondence? Whether north Indian leaders prefer Hindi for their dealings with the Southern co-workers? Whether Hindi is really an easy language that it can be learnt in three months? If yes why have not these All-India leaders yet made it a principle to learn and use it in their inter-provincial dealings?

It is hoped that leaders of all provinces both north and south will give a correct lead in this comparatively easy question."

FRENCH LIFT BAN ON W. R. HEARST

The French Government has decided to inform Mr. William Randolph Hearst, the American newspaper proprietor, that the expulsion order issued against him in 1930 has been cancelled. M. Tardieu signed the expulsion order in 1930 when he was Premier, following the publication in the Hearst Press of the text of a Franco-British naval understanding.

TOWN FLOODED BY LOCUSTS

Millions of locusts rained down during the lunch hour in Johannesburg for over half an hour.

By the end of that time, the streets and pavements were black with crawling swarms and pedestrians had to wade through them and shake the insects from their clothes.

Women fled for cover, but the pests rained over their clothes and there were some hysterical scenes.

At last a downpour of real rain washed the city clean. Natives collected armfuls of the insects and appeared thoroughly to enjoy the visitation. They eat locusts

BRITISH BATTLESHIPS IN GERMAN PORTS

Several of Britain's battleships will pay courtesy visits to German ports this summer. The fourth division of the second English destroyer flotilla under the leadership of the Kemienfelt will be at Swinemunde from June 19 to 27. The cruiser Achilles is visiting Kiel from June 29 to July 6, and the cruiser Leander with the Commander of the second battalion cruiser squadron will be at Stettin from July 7 to 16.

WHITE LEPROSY

GUARANTEED CURE.

Please ask for "Divine Gifts" with the details of your disease and the name of your birthday. Mrs. Amiyabala Devi, "Amiya-Kutir", Dinajpur (Bengal).

THE TRAVANCORE FORWARD BANK, LTD.

Head Office:—KOTTAYAM.

Fixed Deposits are now received at the following rates:—

6 months @ 6 p.c.
12 months @ 7 p.c.
24 months @ 8 p.c.

SPECIAL RATES for sums of Rs. 3,000 and above if they are deposited for two years or more.

INTEREST PAID HALF YEARLY.

Cheques and drafts on any station in India are received AT PAR into Fixed Deposit accounts.

For Particulars apply to:—
M. C. MATHEW,
Managing Director.

Kottayam, 26th May '34.

BANK OF BARODA, Ltd.

Under the patronage of and largely supported by the Government of H.H. the Maharaja Gaekwar of Baroda.
(Registered under the Baroda Companies Act III of 1897).
Capital Subscribed ..... Rs. 60,00,000
Capital Called-up ..... Rs. 30,00,000
Reserve Fund now is ..... Rs. 21,50,000
Head Office:—Mandvi, BARODA.
BRANCHES:—Ahmedabad, Bombay, Surat, Navsari, Karjan, Dabhoi, Mehsana, Patan, Petlad, Port Okha, Kalol, Kadi, Sidhpur, Bhavnagar, Amreli and Dwarka.
LONDON AGENTS:—The Eastern Bank, Limited.
Current Accounts:—Fixed Short, Savings Bank and Saving Bank Deposits received on terms which may be ascertained on application.
Loans, Overdrafts and Cash Credits.
The Bank grants accommodation on terms to be arranged against approved Securities.

W. G. GROUNDWATER,
General Manager.

BIRTH CONTROL

Judges, Magistrates and Doctors, etc., of all provinces of India after 10 years' use of F. P. Pills comparingly declare it the most harmless and sure of all contraceptives(country-made or foreign, as it unfailingly postpones conception, keeping menses normal and health sound. Write for their opinions and details. Price for 4 months' use Rs. 2|4.

Dr. M. BOSE, B.A., M.D.H., B.L.,
Saidpur (Rangpur), Bengal.

Reward Rs. 500

Mahatta Pradatta Miraculous Herb. The mere sight of it cures atonce serious scorpion bites and the bites of hornets and bees also. Cured laks of sufferers and keeps it for hundreds of years and its efficiency is unaffected. Price Re 1 per root. Reward of Rs. 500 if proved fallible. B. Brij Nandan Shahai, B.A.B.L., Advocate of Patna High Court writes. "It can be used for curing hundreds. It is an innocent herb and deserves public patronage".

Vaidyaraj Akhil Kishore Ram,
P.O. Katrisarai, No. 22 (Gaya).

GUPTA MANTRA

A Reward of Rs. 100

The object, which cannot be achieved by spending lakhs of rupees, may be had by repeating this Mantra seven times. There is no necessity of undergoing any hardship to make it effective. You will have what you desire. This is a Vashikaran Mantra.

It will make you fortunate give you service, make you victorious in litigation and bring you profit in trade. A Reward of Rs. 100, if proved fallible. Price including postage, etc., Rs. 2-7.

SIDDH MANTRA ASHRAM,
No 57, P. O. Katrisarai, (Gaya)

BRITISH OPEN GOLF TITLE

Henry Cotton Breaks Course Record At St. George's

(Special Cable).

LONDON, June 26.

The qualifying rounds of the British Open Golf Championship were begun over the Royal Cinque Ports Course at Deal, and the Royal St. George's Course at Sandwich. There were 292 starters and ideal conditions prevailed.

Henry Cotton who entered from Brussels, broke the course record at St. George's by two strokes with 66 having eleven birdies and one eagle. He was out in 31 and home in 35.

D. H. Martin, the fomer Oxford Blue, broke the Amateur record for Deal with 70.

The American player Densmore Shute (Holder) was unconvincing returning a card of 76 at St. George's.

Sarazen and MacDonald-Smith returned a card of 75 at Deal and Kirkwood 75 at St. George's.

KENT BEAT LANCS BY 7 WICKETS

Yorkshire Follow On Against Sussex

LONDON, June, 25

The following are the closing scores in the first class cricket matches which commenced on Saturday:—

Surrey vs Oxford University: Surrey 463, Oxford 305 (Mitchell Innes 171, Gover 4 for 54) and following on 2 for no wickets.

Essex vs. Hampshire: Hampshire 305 and 124 for 5 (Arnold 77). Essex 301 (Cutmore 104, Kennedy 7 for 73).

Derbyshire vs. Northamptonshire: Derby 238 and 124 for 2 (Tounsena 53 not out). Northants 177 (Mitchell 6 for 73).

Worcestershire vs. Nottingham sire: Notts 407 (Gunn 61). Worcester 58 for 2.

Warwickshire vs. Leicestershire: Warwick 163 and 29 for no loss. Leicester 125 (Hollies 7 for 33).

Gloucestershire vs Middlesex: There was no play owing to rain.

Yorkshire vs. Sussex: Sussex 357 for 5 declared. Yorkshire 126 (J. Parks 4 for 37, Wensley 5 for 46) and following on 60 for 4.

Somerset vs. Glamorgan: Glamorgan 331. Somrset 134 for 7.

The match between Lancashire and Kent resulted in a win for Kent by 7 wickets. Lancashire 174 and 129 (Lewis 5 for 44, Todd 4 for 10). Kent 212 (Hopwood 4 for 42) and 93 for 3.—Reuter.

TENNIS THRILLS IN BANGALORE

Mehta Wins Over Rachappa In Glorious Style

(From Our Correspondent).

BANGALORE, June 26.

The proverbial luck that attended B. Rachappa, the Mysore Champion on the Bangalore Courts, for once deserted him this evening when in the Singles Final of the Cubbon Park Lawn Tennis Open Gymkhana Tourney C. L. Mehta of Allahabad beat him after a strenuous fight packed with thrills from start to finish.

On the run of the game, Mehta certainly deserved to win, for he excelled his opponent in his swift and powerful drives.

The match which was watched by a record gathering went up to five sets.

Rachappa gave a fierce fight, and if he failed, it was due to Mehta's fine display of tennis.

Rachappa took the first set, but lost the next. With one set all, play became enlivened and the third set saw a grim fight and Rachappa annexed it. With two sets in favour of Rachappa, C. L. Mehta played for all was worth, and to the surprise of all, took the set without conceding even a single game to his opponent.

In the final set, Rachappa led 5/3 but Mehta took next four games in a real and emerged victorious and carried off the beautiful trophy.

Following is the result:

SINGLES FINAL

C L Mehta beat B Rachappa 6/3 6/3 3/6 6/0 7/5.

COUNTY CRICKET

LONDON, June 26.

The match between Yorkshire and Sussex resulted in a win for Sussex by an innings and 116 runs.

SCORES.

Sussex 357 for 5 declared.

Yorkshire 126 and following on 115 (James Langridge 9 for 34).—Reuter's Special.

Woodfull Congratulates England On Her Fine Victory

Wyatt Delighted At Having Captained Team Which Won Test At Lord's After 38 Years

Special Cable

LONDON, June 26.

Woodfull interviewed by Reuter paid a glowing tribute to England. "The only thing I can say is to congratulate the team most heartily. They saw their chance and seized it. There is nohing further to say. I shall not mention about the rain or state of the wicket. That is all in the days work. It might just as easily have come to us as to England.

My sincerest congratulations to England on her fine victory."

WYATT DELIGHTED

Wyatt said, "Naturally I am delighted at having captained England on her first victory at Lord's since 1896. The rain undoubtedly helped us a good deal, but I am very thankful that we had a bowler able to take advantage of the conditions to such a marvellous extent, especially as Geary and Farnes were suffering from damage to their legs."

Verity taking fifteen wickets in the game equals the feat of a fellow Yorkshireman in Wilfred Rhodes.

Wimbledon Tennis Carnival Opens In Uncertain Weather

Sydney Wood Eliminates McGrath: Severe Complaints Against Umpiring

WIMBLEDON, June 25.

Heavy showers in the morning and uncertain weather caused plenty of room in the stands on the opening day. There were no surprises in the opening round in which Crawford (Australia) had to pull out his best to beat Tloczynski (Poland) 6/2, 7/5, 8/6.

Sydney Wood (America) playing with more power than when he won the championship by default in 1931, and serving many aces beat the Australian Davis Cup player McGrath 10/8, 6/4, 6/4.

SHIELDS IN FORM.

Shields (America) beat the former German Jew Dr. Daniel Prenn who entered from Russia 6/3, 6/3, 6/4.

The longest match of the day which was the nearest approach to a sensation, was De Stefani's win over Landau of Monaco 7/5, 10/8, 7/9, 7/5. The Italian never approached the form displayed when he beat Perry in the French championships, resulting in his being seeded.

The British youngster Hare fell before the French Davis Cup player C. Boussus 6/2, 6/1, 6/4.

The German player Von Cramm got a walk-over, Hebda (Poland) scratching due to illness.

Perry had little difficulty in beating a fellow Britisher, the Army Champion Tuckey 6/2, 6/2, 5/7, 6/0.

COMPLAINTS AGAINST UMPIRING.

Many Wimbledon competitors complained that the umpiring was the worst ever known. The fact that the Umpires' Association had forced the Wimbledon authorities to use higher chairs than usual, making them 5 feet 6 inches, is attributed as the cause, so much so that a request has been forwarded to use lower chairs for the remainder of the tournament.

Some players said that they had been umpired out of victory, which is unusual at Wimbledon where players are usually sportsmanlike in such matters, and do not say these things unless they have good reason.

INDIAN PLAYERS DEFEATED.

In the First Round, Ellmer (Switzerland) beat Bhandari (India) 6/1, 6/2, 6/2. The Indian did not appear to be at home on the grass court, his drives going out.

Norris Williams (America) beat the Prince of Kutch 6/1, 6/3, 6/3. The veteran Davis Cup Captain had an easy win. The Prince of Kutch, was the most stylish player at Wimbledon. He played beautiful shots, but was no match for the American's beautiful length of ground-shots and deadly overhead work.

Jacobsen (Denmark) beat Rutnam (India) 11/9, 6/4, 6/1. Jacobsen, the Danish Davis Cup player who is strongly built, was in top form. His volleying was deadly, and he was smashing with force. Rutnam's lobbing was fine but his opponent's hard hitting prevailed. The match was played late but a large crowd saw a fine exhibition. The game was closer than the score suggests.

HONEYMOON BENEFIT SCHEME

Exchange Of British Couple For German Pair

LONDON, June 12.

(By Air Mail).

A novel friendship pact has been drawn up between two towns—one in Great Britain, the other in Germany.

The Mayor of Margate, the British seaside resort, and the Burgo-master of Cologne have agreed to exchange a number of honeymoon couples who are enjoying free facilities under the honeymoon benefit schemes launche by the two towns.

The Exchange was proposed by the Mayor of Margate, and in a letter agreeing to it, the Burgomaster wrote:—

"The interchange of newly-weds will most certainly foster and deepen to a considerable degree the friendship and understanding between our two countries."

"I readily agree to your proposal to interchange an English couple with a German pair, the travel expenses to be borne mutualy.

"After arrival, I suggest the expense of the German couple be paid by you, and we will similarly entertain our English visitors. Cologne expects its 750th honeymoon couple soon and I am designing them for the first English trip."

Both Margate and Cologne offer reduced bus and railway fares and free passes for theatres, tennis, gold, bathing and other amusements to all honeymoon couples.—Reuter.

FILMS TO SCREEN THEM

National Governments' Dope To Country

LONDON, June 41.

(By Air Mail).

The Prime Minister, Mr. Ramsay MacDonald, Mr. Baldwin and Sir John Simon gave an official send-off at Old Palace Yard, Westminster, to nine daylight cinema vans which are to tour the country exhibiting programme of films intended to make better known the achievements of the National Government.

The films to be shown in towns and villages all over Britain are entitled "The Great Recovery" "Tariffs" "The Empire" and "Agriculture." Other films will eventually be added including one on Empire sport and another on market gardening.

Mr. MacDonald addressing the operators, as they stood beside their vans, said: "You are going to show what the National Government has done. We have borne through bad times and you are going to tell the people how we are getting through them, and that this country is once again on a firm foundation, loved by its own people and respected abroad. 'Haul together and pull the country through' is the motto you must take with you.—Reuter.

It is understood that the first special tribunal under the Assam Criminal Law Amendment Act passed at the last session of the Assam Council will sit at Sylhet shortly to try the accused in Chandpur, Sumaru and Kalighat Mail Robbery Cases.

WOODFULL.

HEDLEY VERITY.

'GREAT IS VERITY'

English Press Describe Feat As Finest In Test Match History

LONDON, June 26.

"Magnus est Verity et praevaluit," says "The Times" punningly epitomising the general enthusiasm about Verity's match. The paper describes the feat as one of the greatest in test match history.

It is universally agreed that Australia was luckless in regard to the weather, but satisfaction is expressed that the English team is able to take the opportunity when presented. Tribute is paid to Wyatt's captaincy, notably his refusal to declare at lunch time on Saturday, and his decision to enforce the follow on.

"The Daily Mail" commends his refusal of a new ball in Australia's first innings thereby enabling Verity to continue with a worn ball.

Bradman's attempt to hit Verity for a six in the second innings is criticised. A. R. F. Chapman in the "Daily Mail" says an appallingly loose shot at such a critical stage is inexplicable.

It is estimated that intending spectators who booked their seats for the fourth day lost £6,000 as the money is not returnable.—Reuter's Extra Special.

ALL-INDIA KHADI EXHIBITION

Preparations At Trichi

(From A Correspondent).

The exhibition will be declared open on the 5th July 1934 at 8 a. m. by Sjt. Bhulabai Desai of Bombay and will continue for 15 days. Sjt. C. Rajagopalachariar and other prominent leaders will be present on the occasion. Sjt. Shankarlal Banker, Secretary of the All-India Spinners, Association, will distribute the prizes.

The construction of stalls and pandals is almost complete. Separate pandals have been provided for the khadi and swadeshi sections of the museum. More than 80 stalls have already been allotted and applications are coming in for more.

Manufacturers are requested to apply immediately, since only a few more are available.

The khadi section will be fully representative, the following among others having expressed their willingness to participate.—The Tamil Nad and Andhra branches of the A.I.S.A., Meerut khadi Bhandar, the khadi dyeing works of Bombay, the Gandhi and Jawaharlal stores of Rajapalayam and the Rajaji khadi bhandar of Trichinopoly. A special feature of the khadi section will be a separate section for ladies. The Swadeshi section will contain all the available Swadeshi products of our country. Messrs. Godrej and Boyce Company of Bombay have also booked stalls.

The amusement section will be very interesting, the Mahratta wax works and electric gaiety being novel features. Music performances have been arranged and famous musicians are expected to take part. Messrs. Thiruvizhimazhalai Bros., Semmanarkoil Bros., Rajaretnam, of Thiruvaduthurai, Dakshina Moorthi Pillai of Pudukottah and Srimatis Meenakshisundaram Ammal of Sattukudi, Veena Dhanam's grand-daughters and several others have been requested to give performances.

All facilities and conveniences for catering etc., have been pro|Ul& ?fim shrdlu cmfwy uhmcmcv vided.

CHARACTERISTICS COMPETITION

List Of Prize Winners

The following four competitors have submitted all correct entries. Therefore the First prize of Rs. 500|- is divided equally amongst them each getting Rs. 125|-.

1. Mr. C. S. Narayana Sharma, Fort Chikmagalur, Mysore,
2. Mr. P. R. Iyer, C|o. Grahams Trading Co. Ltd. Produce Department, Fort, Bombay.
3. Mr. Indulal V. Katchha, Tiliya Bhuvan, Gulmore Road, Gondal (Kathiawar).
4. Mr. H. S. Walters, 17, Kareem Mandi, Ripon Road, Byculla.

Forty-two competitors have submitted entries with one pair of mistakes. Each of them is given a prize of Rs. 10.

1. Jivanlal K. Chowhan, Near Station, Rajkot Para, Rajkot.
2. Hugh F. Galvin, C|o. G.P.O. Bombay.
3. Rashid M. Near Gondala Gate, Gondal.
4. O. Nyss, C|o. Mr. W. Braganza, 12, Alexander Terrace, Byculla, Bombay.
5. R. D. Newalkar, Laxmi Baug, P.O. Sion, Bombay, 22.
6. M. S. Subramaniam, 19, Shamjee Ladha Building, Matunga, G.I.P.
7. M. A. Maskaty, Band Master, The M. Infantry Junagadh, (Kathiawar).
8. Umraomal Lodha, Devi Bhawan, 38, Nepean Sea Road, Bombay
9. P. S. Narayana Iyer, 35, Dhanjee Street, Palanpuri Building, 3rd Floor, Bombay 3.
10. Abdulkadar T. Deganiwalla, Nomani Building, Sarang Street, Bombay.
11. M Almeida, 7, Ramjan Building, New Nagpada Road, Byculla.
12. Rambhai Bhallal Patel, New Rangari Chawl, Bandra.
13. Naranbhai Somabhoy, Matunga, Post No. 19 Bombay.
14. Keshavlal Madhavjee, North Dharia Colliery, Dharia, Manbhum.
15. Kantilal B. Parekh, Jagjivan D. Bungalow, Agra Road, Ghatkopar.
16. Tailor H. J. Solanki Topiwalla Near Gunagath Gate, Dhoraji (Kathiawar).
17. K. B. Madhavrao, Nowpada Road, Thana.
18. Harilal Jethalal Bhagat, Newspaper Agents, Jamnagar.
19. Swan Singh, Dhanaram Building, Mayo Hospital Road, Nagpur (C.P.)
20. K. Gulamali 108, Radha Bazar Street, Calcutta.
21. David Isaac Sargon, Rattan Terrace, Wodehouse Road, Colaba, Bombay.
22. B. G. Gokhale, Mamlatdar's Office, Yellapur, North Kanara District.
23. Harkishandas Vrajlal Shroff, House No. 30—Vanja Wadi, Mahim, Bombay 16.
24. Nooruddin Bhaijibhoy Contractor, Mandvi Chowk, Junagadh, Kathiawar.
25. M. Konhiraman Nair, Kerala Hindu Hotel, Frere Road, Fort, Bombay.
26. Omar Farooq, C|o. S. Masood Ahmed, Corporation Office, Mohalla Serai, Mandsaur, Malwa.
27. Haji Rajak Haji Hasam, Kalna Sheri, Gondal.
28. Mrs. B. Greene, 38, Nepean Sea Road, Bombay
29. S. B. Kher, 32, Goregonkar Bldg., Dadar.
30. C. J. Cyriac, 158, Sankli Street, Byculla.
31. Mrs. E. D'Souza, C|o. J. A. D'Souza, Asst. Controller, Block No. 20A, Ajni, Nagpur, C.P.
32. R. L. Somani Soap Factory, Love Lane, Hathi Baug, Bombay 10.
33. Mahomed Jamal Motiwalla, C|o. Haji Karim Ahmed, Gondiya, B.N. Rly.
34. K. J. Joseph, 158A, Sankli Street, Byculla.
35. Ambashanker Bhagwat Raval, Chief Accounts Office, Junagadh.
36. K. W. Rele, Birbhangir Bldg. 2nd Bhat Wadi Girgaum, Bombay.
37. Prabhashanker Keshavlal Dave Khodpura, Jodpur (Gondal Rly)
38. Ashmabai Abdulrahim, A. Mahomedali & Co. 58, Abdul Rehman Street, Bombay.
39. Shah Chhaganlal Mansukh, Panch Mahal, Next to Halol Nathhalwar Halol.
40. Ebrahim Khanali Bhagoorwalla Sabjee Mandi, Ujjain.
41. Gopaldas Ladhabhoy, Mahim Cloth Market, Bombay, 16.
42. S. R. Mundhe, Popatlal Chawl, Dadar.

The following 16 competitors get a consolation prize of Rs. 5 each.

1. R. H. Divecha, Agiary Lane, Thana.
2. R. R. Joshi, Galli No. 6, Dhulia, West Khandesh.
3. Madhav Anant Desai, 3|40 Topiwalla's Bungalow, Grant Road, Bombay, 7.
4. Kali Rustomjee, 635, Wadia Mansion, Parsi Colony, Dadar, Bombay.
5. Miss M. J. Abdullabhoy, Opp. Beach Candy Bath, Warden Road, Bombay.
6. Eduljee A. Desai, C|o. Messrs. Grindlay & Co., Ballard Estate, Bombay.
7. Ganesh Trimbak Phadnis, 639, Shukrawarpeith, Poona City.
8. Noshir Jamshedjee Tata, Bai Jerbai Wadia Chawl G|16 Lalbaug.
9. Prof. S. S. Joshi, Shanker Tekri Baroda.
10. Mulshanker Daveram Vyas, Hargovind Desai's Wadi, Room No. 7, Bhuleshwar, Bombay 2.
11. Nanabhoy Sapurjee Dordi, Parsi Wad, Vyara, T. V. Rly.
12. V. M. Deshpande, C|o. M. V. Deshpande, Malgud, Dharwar.
13. M. A. Irani, Bulsar.
14. M. D. Borgawker, Busheri House, Umarkhadi, Bombay 9.
15. Shah Nagindas Nihalchand, Samaldas College Hostel, 3rd Floor, Room No. 20C, Bhavnagar.
16. N. D. Kadway, C|o. J. C. Gammon Ltd., Stronach House, Ballard Pier.

CORRECT SOLUTION

Following is the correct solution of Characteristics Competition.

No. of Illustration	No. of Clues.	No. of Illustration	No. of Clues.
1	20	11	4
2	6	12	8
3	11	13	14
4	15	14	12
5	3	15	1
6	7	16	5
7	9	17	18
8	13	18	16
9	19	19	17
10	2	20	10

CITY & SUBURBS

LOCAL ENGAGEMENTS

To-day

Hindu: Jeth Shud 15, 1990.
Muslim: Rabi-ul-Avval 14, 1353.
Parsi: Deh 24, 1303.
Sunrise: 6h. 4m.
Sunset 7h. 19m.
High Water: 12-16, 12-55
Low Water: 5-12, 18-24
University Senate meeting, 2 p.m.
Municipal Standing Committee, 4-30 p.m.

DOMESTIC OCCURRENCES

DEATHS

SAUBHAGYAVATI BAI GANGABAI, daughter of Dwarkadas Dharamsi, aged 38, died on Tuesday evening.

Uthamna Ceremony at Thakkar Vithaldas Dwarkadas Bungalow No. 22, Walkeshwar Road to-morrow (Thursday) at 2-45 p.m. (B.T.)

SAUBHAGYAVATI BAI MANIBAI THAKKAR, Vithaldas Naranji's wife aged 38 died on Tuesday evening.

Uthamna Ceremony at Kalbadevi Road to-morrow (Thursday) at 3 p.m. (B.T.)

PUBLIC MEETING.

A public meeting will be held in the Arya Samaj Hall Girgam Back Road to-day, (Wednesday) at 7 p.m. S.T. to censure the cowardly attack and conspiracy against Mahatma Gandhi's life.

POSTAL NOTICE.

Parcels for Germany direct per S.S. "Drachenfels" will be accepted at the General Post Office upto 6 p.m. on Friday the 29th June 1934.

STEAMER MOVEMENTS.

The Homeward P. & O. Mails Steamer "Mantua" with the mails from Bombay of the 16th instant arrived at Port Said at 3 p.m. on the 25th instand left there at 7 p.m. the same day.

BOMBAY INTERNATIONAL FELLOWSHIP.

Mr. S. A. Megherian will speak to the Fellowship on "Nationalism vs. Internationalism" at the Ladies' Bungalow, Church of Scotland Mission Compound, Gowalia Tank Road, today, (Wednesday) 6-30 p.m. (S.T.)

DR. MOONJE'S LECTURE.

Under the auspices of the Hindu Maha Sabha (Bombay South) a public lecture will be delivered by Dr. B. S. Moonje on "Work before the Hindu Maha Sabha" to-day (Wednesday) at 6-30 p.m. (S.T.) in the Karandikar Hall of the Bramhan Sabha, Shankar Wadi New Charni Road, Girgaum.

UNITED LODGE OF THEOSOPHISTS

"The Law of Brotherhood" will be the subject of a free, public lecture to be followed by questions and answers at the Hall of the United Lodge of Theosophists, Jehangir Wadia Building, 51 Esplanade Road, Fort, Bombay, to-day (Wednesday) evening at 6-15.

BOMBAY THEOSOPHICAL FEDERATION.

Under the auspices of the Federation, Prof. R. K. Kulkarni, M.A., of the "Victoria College," Gwalior, will give a public lecture to-day (Wednesday) at 6-30 p.m. at the Blavatsky Lodge Hall, French Bridge, Chowpaty. Subject:—"Aspirations of the Human Heart."

INDEPENDENT WORKERS' LEAGUE

An informal meeting of the Workers of Bombay held on Sunday decided to start an independent political organization of workers viz., the Independent Workers' League.

A Provisional Committee was appointed to draft the constitution of the League.

THACKERSEY WOMEN'S UNIVERSITY.

The Annual Convocation of the Sreemati Nathibai Damodar Thackersey Indian Women's University Poona, will be held on Saturday the 30th instant, at 5-30 p.m. at Sir Cowasji Jehangir Public Hall, Bombay.

Mr. S. S. Patkar will preside and Mrs. Sarojini Naidu will deliver the address.

B. P CRICKET ASSOCIATION.

The adjourned special General Meeting of the Bombay Presidency (Proper) Cricket Association will be held in the Parsee Gymkhana Pavilion, Kennedy Sea Face, to-day (Wednesday) at 6-30 p.m. (S.T.) when representatives of Cricket Clubs, affiliated to the Association, should be present.

DAILY AMUSEMENTS

REGAL—"Queen Christina". Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m.
CAPITOL—"Flying Down To Rio" Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m.
PATHE—"Fashions of 1934". Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
MAJESTIC—"Akashwani". Daily at 4-30, 7-35 and 10-20 p.m.
WEST END—"Gun Sundari". Time as usual.
MINERVA—"Bala Joban". Daily at 5-30, 8 and 10-30 p.m.
IMPERIAL—"Seva Sadan". Time as usual.
PALACE—"Feet First". Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
PRABHAT TALKIES—"Ki-mat-ki-Kasauti" Time as usual.
WELLINGTON—"The House of Rothschild". Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m.
CARLTON—"Hell Below". Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m.
ROXY—"Cuckoos". Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m.
EDWARD—"Passionate Plumber". Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.

Empire Broad Casting

7-15 p.m. Time Signal from Big Tom. News Bulletin.
7-30 p.m. A running commentary on the Northumberland Plate.
7-50 p.m. The Folkestone Municipal Orchestra.
8-45 p.m. "The Upper Berth," an uncanny and thrilling mystery of the sea, arranged for broadcasting in dramatic form.
9-15 p.m. Time Signal from Greenwich. Medvedeff's Balalaika Orchestra.
9-45 p.m. B. B. C. Dance Orchestra.
10-30 p.m. News Bulletin.
10-45 to 11-15 p.m. Syncopated piano meddleys by Gwen Austin and Madge Mullins.

TO-DAY ON RADIO

6-30 a.m. Commercial Bulletin. 12-0 noon. Indian Selected Hour 1 p.m. Bombay market: Available rates. European Lunch Time music.
5-30 p.m. Relay of music from the Regal Cinema. 6-30 p.m. Household talk—by Beth 7 p.m. Selected music. (Indian) 8-40 p.m. Commercial News and News in Hindi and English. 9-15 p.m. Newsreel—By A G A Norman. 9-30 p.m. The Bombay Studio Orchestra. 11 p.m. Close down.

THREE ARTS CIRCLE.

3 Arts Circle Special function will be held on Saturday 20th June at 5-30 p.m. at Aiwane' Rif'at. The guest of honour, H. H. Pir Motamiyah Saheb, will deliver a discourse. Mira Devi just arrived will render song-nautches. Jinardhan, Radio star, will perform on tablatarang and jaltarang. Prof. Rahman Gwaliori the natural whistler will whistle. Prof. Rao will speak on the "Soul of America" and Mr. Adi K. Sett will recite his poems."

WOMEN'S MEETING.

Under the auspices of five Muslim Ladies Societies a meeting will be held to celebrate the Prophet's Birthday in a befitting manner at H. H. The Aga Khan's High School Hall, Sandhurst Road East, near Mogal Imamwada, to-day (Wednesday) at 3 p.m. (S.T.)

Mrs. Shafi Taiyabji Chairman of the Municipal Schools Committee will preside. Mrs. Sarojini Naidu among others will address the gathering.

KURLA PARISH SCHOOL.

Under the auspices of the Holy Cross Church Kurla, the Parishoners General Meeting was held on 24th day of June 1934 when the following resolution was passed unanimously.

It was proposed to lock the Parish School in consultation with Rev. Father M. Cabral of this Church who is now acting for Parochial Vicar. The Parish School was closed under lock and key to-day the 25th inst. at 8 a.m. in presence of respectable Parishioners. His Grace Archibishop Lima will make necessary arrangements to appoint an Administrative Board of School Committee immediately or otherwise the Church is also likely to be closed. The telegram to this effect has been sent to-day to the Delegate Apostolic, Bangalore.

Brisk preparations are being made by the Jullundur District and presenting an address to Akali Jatha and Jullundur Sikhs, for according a warm reception Master Kabul Singh, a prominent Congressman of the Doaba, who is returning from Calcutta where he had gone to recoup his health after his release from the Midapur jail.

CONTINUED DEMAND!
THE REGAL
The Theatre Magnificent
(Fully Air-Conditioned)
To-night at 6-30 & 10 p.m.
The Empress of Emotion
GRETA GARBO
In Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer's
PRODUCT OF DISTINCTION
"QUEEN CHRISTINA"
Soul-Searing Story of a Queen who gave up her Throne for Love!
'Phone 22323. BOOK NOW.

SECOND RUSH WEEK
THE CAPITOL
Bombay's Leading Talkie House
To-night at 6-30 & 10 p.m.
RADIO'S INNOVATION IN MUSICAL SHOWS
"FLYING DOWN TO RIO"
Staged in the Clouds!
With
DOLORES DEL RIO
200 DANCING GIRLS
"Of all musicals Bombay has shown this is the best of the lot" "TIMES OF INDIA."

COPYRIGHT IN TALKIE SONGS

High Court Dismisses Application For Injunction Against Bombay Cinemas

Mr. Justice Tyebji at the High Court dismissed the application made by the Performing Rights Society, a Company incorporated in England, for an injunction against the Palace Cinema in Bombay to restrain them from performing or authorising to perform at their cinema two songs.

The plaintiffs alleged that they were the assignees and owners and had the copyright in the two songs "Tipperary" and "The Wooing from Haiwatha," which were originally made by Harry Williams and Coleridge Taylor respectively. These two songs formed part of a film called "Eskimo" produced by the Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer Corporation of America. The defendants had infringed plaintiffs, copyright by performing without their permission, the two songs in the film "Eskimo" which they exhibited at their theatre in June this year.

The defendants denied the plaintiff's title to the songs and stated that their permission was not necessary. They stated that when the plaintiffs assigned to the producers the right of including the songs in the film "Eskimo", the right also implied the right of performing the songs. Therefore, permission of the plaintiffs was not necessary before performing the songs.

His Lordship, in dismissing the notice of motion, observed that there was no evidence on which the court could decide whether the plaintiffs were entitled to copyright in the songs. His Lordship thought it was risky, at this stage, to issue an injunction to prevent the performance of the songs.

The suit in connection with this dispute is still pending and will come up for hearing in due course.

APPLICATION DISMISSED.

His Lordship similarly dismissed the plaintiff application asking for injunction against the Wellington Cinema from performing two songs called "Love is the Sweetest Thing" and "Son of Mine" which formed part of the film "Sorrel" and "Son" which was shown at the cinema recently.

RAILWAY TIMINGS

AT VICTORIA TERMINUS

Trains	Arrivals H.M
Madras Mail	6 00
Peshawar and Lucknow Express	6 15
Calcutta Mail via Nagpur	7 50
Calcutta Mail via Chheoki	9 00
Madras Express	10 15
Deccan Queen	10 25
Poona Mail	11 40
Punjab Mail	13 15
Nagpur Express	14 40
Poona Fast Passenger	16 00
Poona Express	19 10
Allahabad Express	20 45
	Departures
Allahabad Express	7 15
Poona Express	8 00
Poona Fast Passenger	12 00
Madras Express	13 45
Poona Mail	15 30
Punjab Mail	16 05
Deccan Queen	17 15
Calcutta Mail via Nagpur	17 30
Calcutta Mail via Chheoki	21 15
Nagpur Express	21 30
Madras Mail	22 00
Peshawar and Lucknow Express	23 00

AT BOMBAY CENTRAL

Mail, Express and Passenger trains Arrivals at Bombay Central

	H M
No 8 Up Passenger	5 50
No 20 Up Delhi Express	6 15
No. 2 Up Gujarat Mail	6 45
No. 10 Up. Kathiawar Mail	7 50
*No. 4 Up Frontier Mail	8 55
No. 12 Up Passenger	14 50
No. 16 Up Kathiawar Express	19 05
No. 6 Up Passenger	20 55
Departures from Bombay Central	H.M
No. 15 Down Kathiawar Express	8 45
No. 9 Down Passenger	8 55
No. 11 Down Passenger	13 35
No 1 Down Gujarat Mail	20 25
No. 3 Down Frontier Mail	21 15
No. 5 Down Kathiawar Mail	21 30
No 19 Down Delhi Express	22 00
No. 7 Down Passenger	22 15

ARRIVALS AT BALLARD PIER

*On Saturday only for Passengers going to Europe 9 05

DETENU ON HUNGER STRIKE

Protest Against Detention

A detenu in the Byculla House of Correction has been on hunger strike since May 29, as a protest against the action of the authorities in confining him without charge or trial under what is known as the "Foreigners' Act."

The man is a Muslim named Wazir Dullah from Rampur. His business is that of a rent-contractor.

Wazir Dullah was arrested during the riots of 1932 and was sent for trial to the Sessions. There he was acquitted.

He was immediately arrested again, however, by the C.I.D. and placed before the Commissioner, then Sir Patrick Kelly, who signed an order for his deportation.

After six months Wazir Dullah returned to Bombay, with the intention of appealing to the authorities to allow him to resume residence here.

He was again arrested, however, placed before a Magistrate on the charge of breaking the Commissioner's order and after several remands was sentenced to six months rigorous imprisonment.

On May 19 Wazir Dullah's sentence expired.

He was, it appears, told by the Commissioner that unless he agreed to go back to Rampur he would be sent back to jail. Wazir Dullah refused to return to Rampur.

Thereupon he was sent back to the jail, to remain there as a State prisoner until he agrees to go out of Bombay This he has refused to do.

On May 29 he went on hunger-strike as a protest again detention.

KHADDAR CLAUSE AND CONGRESS MEMBERSHIP

Sjt. Abid Ali Jaferbhai, General Secretary of the Bombay Provincial Congress Committee, writes:—

Since some inquiries are being made at the B.P.C.C. Office regarding the Khaddar clause and other rules pertaining to enrollment of Congress members, I reproduce below the relevant sections from the Congress Constitution:—

Article I.

The object of the Indian National Congress is the attainment of Swarajya (complete independence) by the people of India by all legitimate and peaceful means.

Article IV.

No person shall be eligible to be a member of any of the organisations referred to in the foregoing Article, unless he or she has attained the age of 18 and expresses in writing his or her acceptance of the object and the methods as laid down in Article I of this constitution and of the rules of the Congress.

Article VII (i)

Every person not disqualified under Article IV and paying a subscription of annas 4 per year in advance, or 2,000 yards of evenly spun yarn of his or her own spinning shall be entitled to become a member of any primary organisation controlled by a Provincial Congress Committee: provided that no person shall be a member of two parallel Congress organisations at one and the same time.

Article VII (iv).

a. No person shall be entitled to vote at the election of representatives or delegates or any committee or sub-committee of any Congress organisation whatsoever or to be elected as such or to take part in any meeting of the Congress or Congress organisation or any committee or sub-committee thereof, if he has not complied with section (i) hereof and does not habitually wear hand-spun and hand-woven khaddar.

1,000 MEMBERS IN 15 DAYS

C Ward Congress Committee's Activities

The Joint Hon. Secretary of the 'C' Ward District Congress Committee writes:—

"Through the strenuous efforts of Messrs Manibhai Seth, Yaswantrao Paruleker, Kavi Nand, Chaudulal Shah Gajendra Sharma, Bimal Sharma, Ratilal, Kantilal, Maneklal Vakharia, Gunvant Brahma, Babubhai Parekh, Ratilal Gandhi, Fatehchand, K. K. Shah, 1,000 members have been duly registered in the office of the C Ward District Committee.

With a view to enable the office to be upto date, and to be ready in time with index and roll books, the persons who have taken the membership books are requested to return the books as soon as possible.

The committee's office for the time being is located at Mr. Ganpatishanker Desai's place, Joshi Building, Kalbadevi Road, Opp: Bhangwadi.

APPEAL ADMITTED

Perozshah Manekji Gandhi, an undischarged insolvent, who was sentenced to 9 months' rigorous imprisonment by the Presidency Magistrate, 5th Court for cheating in respect of a cheque for Rs. 570, has filed an appeal which was admitted by Mr. Justice N. J. Wadia and Mr. Justice Devatia at the High Court on Tuesday.

The applicant appeared in person.

FALLING WALLS IN VITALWADI

Annual Feature Of Monsoon Makes Early Start

The Fire Brigade Ambulance car clanged its way, at about 11-30 a.m. on Tuesday, at Vitalwadi to bring succour to the inmates of a building in the same locality, whose walls of the second and third storeys threatened to fall, presumably under the pressure of the ceaseless downpour of the last few days.

The northern portion of the second and third storeys of the Noaroji Mulji Building, situated on a by-lane at Vitalwadi was lying in a mass of debris and most of the walls cracked.

But the furniture and other household utensils were soon brought out; the house was being emptied even of its bags of coal.

The police state that one of the inmates was slightly injured after the crash was over.

In the meantime people scuttled forward to have a last look at the falling house and as hastily hurried back when they saw that the other portion was likely to give way.

Deputy Inspector Littlewood and Sub-Inspector Manglorkar, of the Princess Street Police Station are making inquiries into the matter.

POOR MAN'S BANK CLOSES

Sensation In S. Indian Circles

A sensation was caused in the South Indian circles, in Bombay when it was known that the Sub-office of a private Bank in Madras, having its Bombay Office in the Hornby Road had closed down as the Bank had crashed.

The Bank is described as a "poor man's Bank." The deposits were to a large extent, the monies of labourers and wage-earners. Amounts less than an anna were accepted as deposits.

The Sivaram Iyer's Bank Ltd., Madras, which was started in 1905 had extended its business and several branches were opened in the south of Madras.

In January last the local "Agent" of the Bank, it appears, thought it advisable to have a branch in the city of Bombay. He had been working up a concern with an office at Santa Cruz.

The Branch was opened in the Hornby Road with a considerable establishment. For nearly six months the office carried on its business. It became known that last Wednesday the Bank at Madras had crashed due to a heavy "run."

It appears that the local Agent, for a considerable time, carried on the business of the Bank, by collecting deposits through house-to-house visits.

The depositors to a large extent belonged to the class of poor people living on their wages, like the barbers and the dhobies.

When the "Chronicle" reporter visited the premises on Tuesday, he found the office locked and the following notice put up:—

"Under instructions by wire today from the Managing Director of the Sivarama Aiyar Bank Ltd. Triplicane, Madras, all payments are hereby suspended.

Agent.

Dated 21st June, 1934."

The premises are under lock.

ALLEGED ASSAULT ON LOYAL WORKER

Accused Remanded To Police Custody

On the charge of assaulting a loyal worker of the Madhavji Dharamsi Mill on June 21, Jahir Mahomed Beheramkhan, a mill-striker of the same mill, was arrested by the Nagpada Police on Sunday. He was placed on Tuesday before Mr. G. R. Kairaz, Presidency Magistrate, Second Court, Mazagoan and remanded to police custody, till 5th proximo.

In applying for the remand, the police stated, that on the day of assault the loyal workers of the Madhavji Dharamsi Mill were returning home along Lamington Road from work in the evening. The accused, along with three other mill-strikers, was alleged to have chased some of the loyal workers and assaulted one of them. As the other mill-strikers still remain to be arrested, the police asked His Worship, for the remand of the accused.

Can Coroner Re-open Inquest?

B. T. Desai Objects To Police Procedure In Gujarati Children Case

Rao Bahadur B. N. Athavle, the Coroner of Bombay, was faced by an unusual situation on Tuesday when Mr. Bhalubhai T. Desai, counsel for Prabhavatibai, raised an objection to the re-opening of the inquest over the death on June 7 of two Gujerathi Hindu children, Chimanlal and Mathurdas, aged 5 years and nine months respectively.

Counsel raised the objection on the ground that the re-opening of the inquest meant the quashing of the former verdict given by the Coroner's jury. "The Coroner had no power under the law," he contended, "to hold a second inquest without obtaining previous sanction of the High Court."

The Coroner said he would give his decision on Monday next.

CORONER'S PROCLAMATION

The re-opening of the inquest over the death of these two children is the direct outcome of information received by the Coroner to the effect that the death was not accidental but homicidal.

The coroner, therefore, issued a following proclamation on 23rd June calling on all persons with any knowledge of the matter to come forward and give evidence.

On the evening of June 7 last, Bhagwandas, brother of Wandravandas, informed the Mharbowri police that the two deceased children tumbled down from the 4th floor of Jaya Building, while playing on a chair, and died. He also claimed the deceased to be his children at the inquest held on the day following the accident. The Coroner's jury, accepting this story returned a verdict of accidental death.

"Not Accidental."

It is now believed, by the police, that the death of the two children was not accidental at all. It is alleged, that the children were thrown out by their mother, Prabhavathi, in a fit of desperation.

Prabhavatibai and her husband Wandravandas, it appears were living together with Bhawandas and his wife, in the fourth floor of Jaya Building at Carpenter Street. Bhawandas and Wandravandas were brothers. On the day of the incident, it seems Prabhavathibai had some serious domestic quarrel with the wife of her husband's brother, and she, it is alleged, got so disgusted with life that she wanted to put an end o her children's and her own life.

So, it is alleged, she threw the children, down from the 4th floor, but when it came to her turn she hesitated.

At the inquest, Bhawandas, claimed the children to be his own although in reality they were the children of Wandravadas and Prabhavatibai.

Prabhavatibai had left the city shortly after the incident and returned to Bombay last Thursday. The police who were making vigorous investigations in the matter arrested her and put her up for remand before the Presidency Magistrate, Girgaum, the remand had been granted.

Coroned Misled.

The Coroner, said, that on the first occasion he and the jury were misled by the perjured evidence of the witnesses, and therefore, in the interests of justice, he felt it incumbent upon him to institute a second inquiry.

Mr. Bhalubhai Desai, argued, that, if the police wanted to have a fresh inquest, they should make an application in the form of an affidavit before the High Court. The second inquest could be held only when the High Court passed orders for such a procedure.

The Coroner said that he would pass a ruling on this point on next Monday (July 2).

The Court was crowded to the full by members of the Gujerati community of the case having caused a great sensation amongst them.

LABOUR LEADERS' APPEAL

Judgment Reserved

Further arguments were heard on Tuesday by Mr. Justice N. J. Wadia and Mr. Justice Divetia at the High Court in the appeal filed by Vasant B. Khale, a labour leader.

The appellant was sentenced to two months' R. I. by the Presidency Magistrate, Dadar Court, for disobeying the order under Section 144 promulgaed by the Chief Presidency Magistrate prohibiting processions in the D E F and G Wards.

Their Lordships reserved judgment.

Mayadhari, an astrologer of Amritsar was sent to gaol for nine months for cheating Mandi Ditta of about 14 tolas of gold on the pretext of curing his ailing relatives by throwing the gold in river Beas.

VELATI APPEAL DISMISSED

Mr Justice N. J. Wadia and Mr. Justice Divatia on the Appellate Side of the High Court, dismissed the revisional application filed by Rustomji Byramji Velati against the order of the Presidency Magistrate, Additional Court, Bombay, who acquitted Mr. P. N. Godinho Advocate, on the charge of defamation at the instance of the petitioner.

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The Bombay Chronicle

Red House, Parsi Bazar Street, Fort.

BOMBAY WEDNESDAY, JUNE 27, 1934

FUTILITY OF VIOLENCE

If the Sanatanists care to retain any reputation for common sanity, it is time they unequivocally denounced the growing tendency among some of them to resort to violence in opposing Mahatma Gandhi's Harijan propaganda and in particular the diabolical attempt on his life at Poona. In dealing with one who is ever willing to be persuaded, who is the very embodiment of non-violence, and who would forgive even his would-be murderer, violent methods are abhorrent and despicable and bring disgrace upon the Sanatanists themselves. It is, therefore, necessary for the Sanatanists all over the country actively to discountenance every form of violence in defending their interests. It will not be enough for them to plead that they have never authorised or approved of any violent methods in their propaganda. It is their duty, if only in their own interests, to prevent such methods in the future by all possible means. The events at Buxar and Poona are unmistakable signs. And it is up to the Sanatanists to heed the warning betimes.

Reformer's Responsibility

If the Sanatanists believe that violence on their part can frighten Gandhiji or his followers into abandoning their campaign or carrying it on in the old feeble way, one can only pity their ignorance of human nature or of well-known facts of history. While their violence is sure to discredit themselves and their cause, it cannot but challenge most of their opponents into redoubling their efforts for reform. Gandhiji has already declared: "No amount of violence intended to be done to me can possibly stop me from pursuing an action which I consider to be wholly good." And that will ever be an example for all his co-workers to follow. The Sanatanists' rage is itself an indication of the success which the reformers have already achieved. The latter now should come to closer grips with orthodoxy, should intensify their propaganda and should convince the Sanatanists beyond doubt that there is no longer any chance of the campaign being withdrawn till untouchability is removed root and branch. They should also give up their habit of leaving too much to be done by Gandhiji and thereby making him almost an exclusive target of the Sanatanists' rage.

On Its Last Legs.

Apologists for the reactionaries are not wanting who read in the Poona outrage the convenient lesson that the anti-untouchability campaign is fast growing to be dangerously unpopular and that it is necessary for them to slacken their pace of reform, to revise their policy and methods of agitation and in no case to carry reform so far as to inflame public opinion and disturb public peace. One can quite understand what is behind such advice. But what is really wrong with the campaign is that its progress is not fast enough. As for the reformers' methods of agitation, they have been scrupulously non-violent and based on persuasion, the only defect being that they are not vigorous enough And as regards the advice to the reformers not to inflame public opinion and disturb public peace, the advice is both superfluous and misdirected. Public opinion is overwhelmingly on the side of reform and it is the handful of ultra-orthodox people that need to be warned against flouting public opinion by violent or otherwise questionable methods. These futile methods themselves show that untouchability is on its last legs.

Rothermere Ravings

Lord Rothermere, the Press Lord of England and owner of the "Daily Mail" filled the entire editorial page of a recent issue of his London daily with a signed article entitled. "I want friendship with Japan." His friendship with Japan, "the Britain of the East" is well-known and his lack of sympathy for nationalist aspirations of China has found ample expression, more than once; but this article contains some interesting observations which show that, as in the case of his illustrious brother, power over the Press is like a heady wine to his Lordship.

He is, of course, angry with the League for helping China in her national reconstruction and justifies Japan's resentment at "intrusion of other nations in such matters." He quite conveniently forgets to tell us how Japan acquires this right of resentment. But then all Imperialists—White or Yellow—take such things for granted and do not bother to explain or even seek moral justifications for their "rights." Japan, he says, "will fight to the death in defence of her present policy" and asks "what right have we to try to bar them from extending their influence to the Asiatic mainland which lies only 120 miles from their shores and with which they are connected with ties of common race and culture?" Even this laboured justification for Japan's imperialistic designs seems unnecessary to us. For after all no ties of culture bind England with India and the distance, too, that separates them is a mere 5,000 miles or even less.

The real excuse for England to govern India and for Japan to assume "guardianship," of China, however, is that both these countries are strong and powerful enough to encroach upon the liberties of weak and defenceless people. Of course, Lord Rothermere does not say so in so many words but what else could he mean by saying "Japan has every right to concern herself with Chinese affairs and she cannot be expected to starve in sterile islands to oblige the League of Nations?" It is in the same Imperialistic vein that he suggests in the same article that "India should be closed against all manufactured goods other than British." Lord Rothermere, however, differs from other Imperialists only in being more outspoken and impudent.

No Justification

The Ahmedabad millowners are naturally jubilant over the official report on Wages in the Textile Industry as it declares that wages have increased in Ahmedabad by 5 or 6 per cent since 1926 and as they regard this finding as a justification for their proposed cut in wages. They have, therefore, confidently appealed to Mahatma Gandhi to hold a meeting of the Arbitration Board consisting of himself and Seth Chamanlal Parekh to settle the question of a wage-cut in Ahmedabad. But the local Textile Labour Association has done well to warn the millowners that the official report is no justification whatsoever for a wage-cut as, apart from its other shortcomings, it does not at all discuss the adequacy of the present wages. On the other hand, the report itself shows that the slightly higher wages in Ahmedabad go together with lower wage-costs, undisturbed industrial peace and a long series of prosperous years for the industry. The Association pertinently asks the millowners if they want "to exchange this set of conditions for frequent strikes, heavy losses, and a lower standard of living for the workers" The millowners and the Arbitration Board will do well not to ignore this aspect of the wage-cut dispute.

Appeal To Bombay

We cannot too strongly commend the appeal to the citizens of Bombay to enrol themselves as members of the Reception Committee of the 48th Session of the Indian National Congress. Nor, we confidently believe, is any special commendation necessary. Bombay has firmly established her well-deserved reputation of being Congress-conscious. The story of the last five years, the record of sacrifice and service both in men and money have given to our city an unchallenged and unique position in the movement for freedom which other places may well envy. The spear-head of the movement in its heyday, Bombay is now called upon to vindicate herself in the circumstances of peace. And we have no reason to fear that Bombay's response to make the Congress session, which meets here after sixteen years, a magnificent success will not be characteristically generous and patriotic.

KATHIAWAR PORTS

Bogey Of Unfair Competition

(BY K. M. SOLANKI, III

Another charge levelled against the maritime States of Kathiawar and particularly against Bhavnagar is that they are carrying on very un-economic and unfair competition. It is neither reasonable nor businesslike to raise the bogey of unfair competition whenever one's next door competitor encroaches on one's business by employing more efficient and businesslike methods. Bhavnagar has been successful in securing this advantageous position after a huge amount of sacrifice. Apart from the sacrifices undergone by Bhavnagar administration by entering into treaties with the Government of India in 1860 and 1866, it has by this time invested lakhs of rupees in developing and bringing its port to the rank of a first class port. Besides, the facilities given by the Bhavnagar administration and other maritime States are so extensive that to brand these facilities as unfair competition cannot be called just.

Facilities To Merchants

It would be interesting to know even for Bombay businessmen the nature and extent of the facilities given by some of these States to their merchants. They advance money to 'bona fide' merchants at nominal rates of interest with convenience and promptness natural in a centralised administration. It would be impossible for Bombay businessmen to get loans at such easy rates of interest and with such facilities. The merchants are also provided with sufficient warehousing accommodation for which they have not to pay anything. Port charges are also nominal and negligible as the State ports have not to pay heavy port trust dividends. Further labour is cheap and consequently the cost of handling and transhipping goods is comparatively smaller than that in Bombay or Karachi. Again it is much cheaper for businessmen to run their establishments in the States because there the standard of life is cheap and trade and business are practically free from taxation. Besides Kathiawar Railways give the merchants minimum rates which the Railways in British India cannot afford to give. Further there is no transhipment cost because of the Railways connected with the ports being on the same gauge as the Railways serving the hinter-land markets.

Bombay's Handicap

These are in short some of the facilities given now by almost all the maritime States to their merchants just to enable them to compete fairly with Bombay merchants. This being the position it is but natural that even after paying full duties the Kathiawar ports can successfully compete with Bombay in capturing the common markets.

We very well appreciate difficulties of those who are connected with the Bombay port because the Port administration has to earmark fifty per cent of its income for interest and sinking fund charges in respect of 22 crores of capital cost of its development while it receives no share of the customs revenue derived by central Government. But for this reason it is no use blaming Kathiawar ports. They may be well advised to concentrate their efforts either in securing for themselves a share in the customs revenue derived by the Central Government or in economising their administration or perhaps in both.

With this statement of facts it will not be difficult to see that the competition entered into by the Kathiawar ports is fair and legitimate. But if any competition which touches British Indian Budget or the budgets of merchants in British India is to be termed unfair then we may have nothing to say in refuting this allegation.

(To Be Continued).

CHARKHA IN BIHAR RELIEF : Earthquake May Be Converted Into A Blessing If Improved Methods Of Khadi Production Are Taught To Villagers Getting Relief

(BY SWAMI ANAND).
IV

This then has been the problem of problems for the spinning subcommittee of the B.C.R.C. which has been entrusted with the task of investing a sum of Rs. 2,95,000 for providing work for the unemployed in the quake-stricken areas through charkha. The Committee may explore at the same time the possibilities of a permanent benefit to these people by rendering them, while under its employment, such technical aid as to leave them equipped ginners, carders and spinners capable of an improved earning at the end. And to do this without effecting any change in the latter's appliances which might involve any expenditure or investment whatever is the riddle which the spinning Sub-committee and the technical experts of the Spinners' Association have to solve. It has been justly argued that the present average speed of 200 to 250 yards an hour is too low to enable the village woman to make any appreciable increase in her daily earnings and that it should increase and reach 400 yards in order to bring her something like one anna a day. That there is nothing unattainable or chimerical in this is evident from the fact that a speed of 600 to 650 yards has already been recorded on this very wheel at Exhibition competitions. The strength of her yarn, too, must increase. As spun at present the yarn is weak as compared with that of the mill and breaks much too oftener on the loom to the great annoyance of the weaver. In fact, this is the greatest draw-back of the hand-spun yarn at present which scares away the weaver who prefers to weave mill yarn, which does not break to it for one-fourth of the wage he gets for weaving Khaddar.

Need For Technical Improvement

The whole question, therefore, centres round the technical improvements in the spinning processes of the average village spinner which would enable her to spin at double the present speed and strength. If this is effected not only would the present earnings of the average spinner increase by at least 50 per cent but the village weaver would be induced to weave handspun yarn much more easily and better his own lot inasmuch as he would keep busy weaving all the yarn spun in the neighbourhood for a better wage. And incidentally Khaddar would be cheaper. For, with the increased strength of the handspun yarn there would be corresponding economy in the cost of weaving even after allowing an improved wage both for the spinner and the weaver.

A Double Blessing

From the technical point of view the one thing needful for a definite improvement in speed, strength and evenness in spinning is the improved modes of carding. Self-carding has now been commonly acknowledged as by far the best winner for a spinning candidate. It has been demonstrably proved that a self-carding spinner will finish all the processes of ginning, carding, sliver making and spinning in the same time as the one who will sit to spin with ready slivers made by a professional carder and the former's yarn will be superior in strength as well as evenness to that of the latter.

Other technical aids too numerous to be recounted here have been discovered or invented through patient laborious experiments during the course of the last 15 years in India. The late Sjt. Maganlal Gandhi was the pioneer in the field who left behind him Sjts. Laxmidas and Mathuradas Purshottam and a host of devoted technicos for his successors, not the least among them being his talented son Sjt. Keshav Gandhi. These unostentatious self-effacing souls have worked these long years in their workshops experimenting patiently day after day with one eye on the uplift of Indian villager, through the revival of an improved spinning wheel with its allied processes made scientifically perfect, so as to hold its own against the modern textile machinery. The one-lac-prize wheel may or may not be made available to the village spinner in the near future but these votaries of the wheel are confident that the progress hitherto achieved in the direction of technical aids to the ginning, carding and spinning processes are enough to coach and equip an average village spinner to improve her speed and strength of yarn by 50 per cent without incurring any expenditure on the existing appliances.

Promising Scheme

With such expert views as these before their eyes, the B.C.R.C. have invited Sjt. Laxmidas Purshottam of Bardoli to initiate the

(Continued on Page 9.)

FRANKLY SPEAKING

THE FUHRER AS PROPHET.

Herr Hitler, the Nazi leader, would not be what he is if he did not do things with Nazi thoroughness. If he has to deal with opponents—enemies they are called—he must do so in a manner that makes the whole world gasp and gape. If he has to say something to rivals and antagonists abroad he must say it in tones of that pointed belligerance which sends a thrill of alarm through all Chancellories. And now, having set himself up as a rival to Providence he must needs do the job in characteristic Nazi fashion. He prophesies with the utmost confidence that the Nazi movement will last for a thousand years. This prophecy is rather a warning to Time and Destiny lest they interfered with the Fuhrer's will. The world will wish him joy of his short span of complacency, if it will also simultaneously sympathise with Germany. But his threat of meeting foreign boycott by counter measures might bring Der Tag nearer by 999 years. Counter boycott will hurt Germany herself and hurt her grievously.

REAL ENQUIRY NEEDED.

The Rampur State administration has, we are glad to note, decided to institute an enquiry into the circumstances of the riot and firing by the police in Rampur on 19th June. The Committee of Enquiry, however, is to consist of only two members—a British I.C.S., as the President and a State Judge. It is regrettable that a responsible non-official should not have been included in the Committee for that alone would give the people substantial confidence in the Committee. It is also necessary for an impartial and fair enquiry that the witnesses are assured complete immunity and given full opportunity to state the facts. The Committee should also enquire into the real cause of the trouble—the grievances of the subjects,—if it is to justify its appointment.

THAT FINANCIAL 'IF'.

The country, we suppose, is expected to express humble gratitude for generous sympathy on the part of Sir Samuel Hoare. For in reply to a question in Parliament "he approved of the decision taken by the Government of India in 1932 to revive, as soon as financial conditions sufficiently improved, the Central Advisory Board of Education as the most useful and economical means of enabling the Government of India and the Provincial Governments to formulate a comprehensive policy of educational development."

THE CONTRAST.

Whether the Board, if and when revived, will serve its professed purpose or, whether it will act as an excuse for the employment of "educationists" are, obviously, matters for conjecture. Meanwhile, it is clear, on Sir Samuel's own showing, that the "revival"—why was it sent to its temporary death?—of the Board has now been pending for two years and that a "comprehensive policy of educational development" must wait until "conditions have sufficiently improved." This will, of course, take a good long time. For, to take only one instance out of many, the contract with Imperial Servants, who have had their salaries cut by no less than 5 per cent, has to be honoured first by the Trustees of the Indian masses whose interests are not a matter of urgent obligation. There are few countrie in the world which satisfy Plato's standard of a Government by making the Minister of Education more important than the Minister of War. But there is no country where national needs are ignored as in India. Need one wonder why?

ARBITRARY AND UNJUST.

We cannot see any justification for the continuance of the ban imposed upon Mr. Manilal Kothari, forbidding him entry into Rajkot and Wadhwan Camp. Desiring to visit these places to collect funds for the Harijan cause and present them to Gandhiji on his forthcoming visit to Kathiawar, Mr. Kothari wired to the Agent to the Governor-General of Western India States requesting withdrawal of the exclusion order against him. He has now received a reply stating that the Agent is not prepared to withdraw the order. That order was issued in January 1932 shortly after the resuming of the Civil Disobedience movement. But now that the movement itself has been called off, one fails to see what justification there can be for continuing to restrict the elementary rights of a State subject. The Agent's decision is both unjust and arbitrary.

Press Views

Perversity

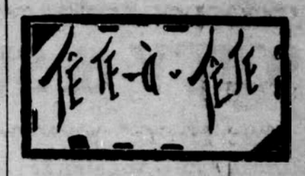
There are Sanatanists and Sanatanists and we have every respect for the genuine coin. But the Poona brand which is only a shade removed from the Joshidi brand in perversity will, we have no doubt, be condmned outright by all sane and self-respecting persons, not excepting the true Sanatanists themselves. No useful purpose could be served by preventing the municipality from presenting an address to the Mahatma and for this purpose to run up to court was the height of petty peevishness.—"Forward."

Misrepresentation

"Give oil, give vermilion, Bhabi will never forget her points." So goes a saying in Bengali. Sir Mahomed Iqbal's statement re: the Working Committee's resolution on the Award has reminded us of this proverb. Sir Iqbal thinks that the resolution far from being a magnificent gesture to the Mahomedan community according to even Maulana Shaukat Ali is only a cloak "to hide its inner communalism." He has, therefore, asked his co-religionists not to listen to the siren song of the Congress but stand by the White Paper and the Communal Award at all costs. But the Urdu poet is not satisfied with misreading the views of the Congress leaders who were responsible for this resolution. He has also tried to misrepresent the part played by some of his political opponents including Mahatma Gandhi in the second Round Table Conference, in so far as that related to the Communal Award. He says that "the Award was given by the Premier at the request of the very men who were now opposing it." Sir Mahomed ought to know that so far at least as Mahatma Gandhi is concerned, his statement is absolutely false. —"A. B. Patrika."

Rural Indebtedness

The problem of rural indebtedness is there and has to be solved. On that there can be no two opinions. But has it been created by excessive Government demands by extravagant customs or by fall of prices or by all these factors are matters of economic test which should be considered and judged coldly before a judgment is passed on the treatment proposed by Government. For the moment we agree with the view of the Simla Trades Association that it means a bumper crop for lawyers without promising genuine relief to the agriculturists.—"Ray's Weekly."



Those four Indian boys are making a success of their 14,000 mile flight. But the first thing they should do on reaching Heston is to rush back to London, pay their humble respects to Dowagar Lady Houston and assure her that the impression of Imperial might to create which she financed the Everest flight remains as keen and salutary among Indians as ever. Otherwise, who knows, the flighty lady may not conceive of something still more—er—er impressive?

* * * *

After winning the first, Australia has lost the second, test.

Restored back to Dominion Status?

* * * *

It is universally agreed in England that Australia was luckless in regard to the weather. She was.

But it only proves that the heavens are on the side of Britain.

* * * *

"The reason why Great Britain and France can be good friends," says Mr. Winston Churchill, "is that they have three supreme interests in common."

But, somehow, he failed true Churchillianism and did not enumerate them as:—

(1) Nationalism,
(2) Imperialism, and
(3) Militarism.

* * * *

"The Civilised World," declares the 'Statesman,' "is uneasy about imprisonment."

Is that a gentle hint to the Government of India? Or a "dirty dig"?

* * * *

The U. P. Liberals recently met to decide that they would contest the next Assembly election. Of the three Liberals who were asked to stand, two have expressed unwillingness to fight the election and one has not yet given his consent.

How very characteristic—and exceptionally nice too—of Indian Liberalism.

* * * *

What Is Futurism?

—Headline

Something which helps to explain an incomprehensible picture.

* * * *

"Mussolini has adopted a simple expedient to save 600 million lire in public expenditure. He has instructed all departments to classify the expenditure under three headings, "indispensable," "necessary" and "useful." The Duce has scrapped the "useful" section and pruned the "necessary."'

—News Item.

Nothing new. It's a practice invariably followed in Indian public expenditure—vide any retrenchment report or measure. You will be gratified to find the useful scrapped, the necessary pruned and the 'indispensable' almost untouched.

* * * *

"If wholesale re-armament sets in, many doubt as to whether Mr. MacDonald will continue to be the head of the Government."

—Reuter.

Since Mr. MacDonald is about to discontinue to be the head of the Government many need no more doubt that wholesale re-armament is already setting in.

* * * *

Hollywood's screen-artistes are firm believers in superstition, black-magic and astronomy.

Stars, they think, have a lot to say.

* * * *

A cobbler's servant who sold his master's wife for Rs. 400 has been sentenced to seven years' rigorous imprisonment.

Serious view of the crime was taken presumably because it simultaneously involved disposal of his master's voice too.

But the dumb-founded husband does not appear to have welcomed with any enthusiasm the recovery of his loss. Indeed, he thought he would be better off with cash in his pocket than with his better half perpetually on his brain. So he followed the servant's lead and sold her again.

The moral, of course, is "Don't" and you won't lose.

* * * *

BOUNCING BABY

A policeman was so puzzled by the behaviour of a baby car that he signalled to the driver to stop.

"Are you aware, sir," he inquired, "that your car keeps leaping into the air?"

"Yes," replied the motorist, "It's quite all right. I've got the hiccups."

Indian Fliers Reach Paris

Intrepid Lads Overcome Tremendous Difficulties 'En Route' To England

Return Journey To Be Made On August 16

The 14,000 miles flight organised by the Bombay Flying Club which commenced on June 11 from Juhu at 7-10 a.m. has been successful on the outward journey. A message from Le Bourget states that the Indian fliers reached there on Monday. It has taken them a fortnight to reach their destination owing to bad weather conditions experienced 'en route to Persia, Iraq, Egypt, Sicily, Pisa and Paris.

The four Indian aviators Messrs S. K. Mehta, R. K. Gazdar, N. Nerurkeb and J. D. Mody are piloting Moth two-seaters.

Flight Lieutenant Binley and Ground Engineer Reid are members of he party, but they are travelling as passengers. The ultimate destination is Heston Aerodrome after the fliers reach Croydon. The return flight is scheduled for August 16.

LE BOURGET, June 25.

The Indian fliers arrived at 18-10 hours from Lyons. Flight-Lieutenant Binley interviewed by Reuter said, they had a rough passage from Lyons but everything had gone on excellently.

The Indian fliers 'en route' to Persia Iraq, Egypt Sicily and Pisa encountered strong headwinds, especially in the Persian Gulf.

Headwinds and duststorms caused a forced landing 60 miles from Basrah where the personnel assisted by Arab villagers had to hold the machines down from 10 in the morning till 7 p.m. to prevent wrecking. There were duststorms all through Iraq, the visibility being less then 100 yards, but the Indian boys proved in every way capable.

The fliers are taking off for England this morning. The return flight is scheduled for August 16. It is hoped to fly over Turkey if the necessary permission is obtained.

WELSH MINERS DRINK TO EXCESS

Illicit Distilling Prevails In Coal Area

LONDON, June 25.

In the House of Commons Mr. David Grenfell enquired whether Sir Samuel Hoare was aware of the serious view taken by both employers and workers with regard to the considerable increase in consumption of intoxicating liquor in the coal, area; also whether he had been informed of the protest of the, mine workers' Association.

Samuel Hoare replied in the affirmative and added that it was a very important and complicated question. The effect of high prices had been to encourage illicit distilling. It any lowering is prices occurred it had been with the object of discouraging illicit distilling.

Mr. Grenfell asked if the lowering of prices had led to increased consumption.

Sir S. Hoare replied in the negative.—Reuter.

GERMANY OPEN TO COMPROMISE?

Reply To Britain Is Expected To Be Conciliatory

BERLIN, June 25.

Despite Dr. Schacht's recent threat the German note despatched to Britain to-night is confidently expected to be conciliatory in tone, and is likely to leave the way open for a compromise.

It is believed that the note asserts that Germany's present plight is mainly due to the burden of reparations; it urges that political questions must not be confused with financial, reiterates that Germany desires to meet all her obligations fully as and when she is able, and that she is quite ready to hear any new proposal from her creditors in that regard.—Reuter.

Swedish M. Ps. In London

RUGBY, June 25

A party of Swedish Members of Parliament who are paying visit in return for that of the British Members of Parliaemnt, who had gone to Sweden last year, were received at the Foreign Office, today, by Lord Stanhope, Foreign Under-secretary, in the unavoidable absence of Sir John Simon.

The visitors afterwards went to the Cenotaph where they laid a wreath. They took luncheon at the House of Commons as guests of the Inter-Parliamentary Union and in the afternoon were received by the Lord Chancellor in the House of Lords.—Reuter.

WHOM DO YOU CONSULT
for
INCOME-TAX
Messrs. NAGINDAS & MANEKLAL
6, Ravelin St., Fort, Bombay. Tel. No, 22560. Telegraphic Address: "Kadambari"

DEBTS CLEARING BILL IN COMMONS

Hore-Belisha Assures Powers Would Be Used In Moderation

LONDON, June 25

The House of Commons passed the second reading of the Debts Clearing Office Bill without a division.

Mr. Hore-Belisha winding up the debate said: The powers under the Bill would be used in moderation. The deduction would begin at 20 per cent and, as Germany herself stated, that she intended to continue to pay her debts in marks the exporters of goods ought to receive the full payment

"If the Reichsbank did not pay the exporters fully, that would be tantamount to a further default on the part of Germany. As long as Germany took no steps to further restrict her trade artificially, there was no reason why the system would not work up to mutual convenience.

"If Germany took other steps the Bill has armed us with fullest powers, but I do not believe that Germany would take the steps which would dislocate her own commerce."

The Financial Secretary to the Treasury stated that the United Kingdom holding on Dawes and Young Loans were about ten and nine millions sterling respectively. The annual service required £17,00,000.—Reuter.

CALCUTTA-DUNDEE JUTE TRADE

Far-reaching Developments Likely

LONDON, June 25.

Far reaching developments in connection with jute trade between Calcutta and Dundee are pending, according to "Financial Times." Dundee have an important scheme for which they are seeking Calcutta's co-operation, believing, in the face of foreign competition, producers in both centres should combine in persuading the British and Indian Governments to Impose an export duty on raw jute from India to ports not within the British Empire. As jute is produced in the Empire, it is contended to the Empire manufacturers should have preference over foreign competitors. The unsatisfactory condition of the trade between Dundee and Calcutta influenced the manufacturers in both centres towards co-operation.—Reuter.

STATE OF ALARM IN SPAIN ABOLISHED

MADRID, June 25.

Censorship and the state of alarm have been abolished according to a communique issued by the Cabinet, but the state of prevention remains in force.—Reuter.

FURTHER ATTACK ON EVEREST

New Committee To Seek Permission For Fresh Effort

LONDON, June 26.

The possibility of a further attack on Mount Everest is foreshadowed by Sir Percy Cox, presiding at the annual meeting of the Royal Geographical Society. He said the Council recently considered the question of nominating in co-operation with the Alpine Club a new Everest Committee, and had come to the opinion that various expeditions gradually made the conquest of Everest a national ambition, which the Council considered must be pursued relentlessly to a finish by British mountaineers.

The Council decided again to form an Everest Committee whose first duty it would be to see that no opening was missed for seeking permission for a fresh effort.

He added that in view of the proven difficulties of the northern approach, thoughts now tended to turn to the southern face which though unpromising at first sight, nevertheless invited reconnaissance.—Reuter's Special.

BASIS FOR REGIONAL PACTS

Committee Recommends Locarno Treaty

GENEVA, June 25.

The Special Committee dealing with the question of security concluded its labours and adopted the report recommending Model "D," which resembles the Locarno Treaty as a basis for regional pacts.—Reuter.

FLYING DISPLAY ENDS IN TRAGEDY

(SPECIAL CABLE.)

BELGRADE, June 25.

Two men and three women were killed when an aeroplane crashed among the spectators during a flying display at Belischtsche.

Fifteen others were injured.

THREE R. A. F. OFFICERS KILLED

Fourth Has Narrow Escape In Mid-air Collision

LONDON, June 25.

Three R.A.F. flying officers were killed in a mid-air collision near Bristol, and a fourth who descended by means of parachute but was slightly injured.

There have been ten fatal R.A.F. accidents in 1934 resultaing in 17 deaths.—Reuter.

GRANT TO HYDERABAD HEALTH OFFICER

Hoare Unable To Reply Why It Has Been Withheld

LONDON, June 25

In the House of Commons Mr. Thomas Williams enquired the reason for the action of the Government of India in withholding the annual grant of Rs. 7,000 due for the payment of salary to the Health Officer of Hyderabad.

Sir Samuel Hoare replied that he had no information, but promised to enquire into the matter.—Reuter.

GERMAN FINANCIAL EXPERTS FOR LONDON

LONDON, June 25.

The German financial experts who are sent to London by the Nazi Government to discuss the problem of the Young and Dawes loans, in response to the British invitation, are expected in London to-morrow. It is understood that Doctor Berger, one of the Directors of the Ministry of Finance, will head the delegation which include doctor Ulrich of the Foreign Ministry, and Herr Blessing, the Director of the Reichsbank.—Reuter.

RUBBER TAX TO BE REPLACED

(Special Cable).

HAGUE, June 26.

It is reliably reported that the Dutch Indies Government replacing the export duty on native rubber as soon as possible by a system of individual licences. Meanwhile, the latest available information shows the potential capacity of native production is considerably lower than previously estimated.

MR. RAMSAY MACDONALD.

EXPANSION OF AIR FORCES IMMINENT

Mac May Not Be Head Of Govt. If Wholesale Re-armament Sets In

LONDON, June 25.

The naval negotiations are marking time, but Mr. Norman Davis is in constant touch with President Roosevelt. It is, therefore, presumed that the Americans are merely awaiting Washington's reaction on Britain's exploratory proposals.

It is hinted that America may allow Britain to regain a temporary naval supremacy pending the economic recovery. Anyway Europe entertains diminishing hopes of success of the talks and the expansion of navies and air forces is regarded in some circles as imminent.

It is a mere question of deciding the total sum to be earmarked and allot the shares to each service.

France is credited with the intent of partially to denouncing the Washington naval treaty and demand a parity in the capital of ships, not only with Italy but also with Italy and Germany combined.

Premier MacDonald and Mr. Davis had a private talk to-day which dealt solely on the procedure.

If wholesale re-armament sets in many doubts as to whether Mr. MacDonald will continue to be the head of the Government.—Reuter.

WORLD'S GOLD FOR LONDON

Bank Vaults Packed To Overflowing

Nearly all the cellars of the banks in the City of London are packed from floor to ceiling with gold, says "The People."

Gold bars, gold dust and gold coins—sovereigns, francs, dollars and coins from scores of other countries.

All the gold of the world seems to be flowing to London. There is more than the authorities know what to do with. It is just standing there, much of it idle.

During the past year the stocks of gold in the hands of the Government and the Bank of England have increased by more than £100,000,000. They are now more than £300,000,000.

That excludes the secret Exchange Equalisation Fund Account, which is believed to hold at least £100,000,000 more.

The Bank of England now holds £70,000,000 more than it did a year ago as a reserve against the note issue alone.

These official stocks are apart from the huge stocks of gold that have been sent to Britain by hoarders—people who are afraid of the shaky conditions in their own countries and are sending their gold to London for safety.

There is believed to be at least £300,000,000 belonging to these foreign hoarders in London.

Last week alone London added £2,000,000 to its stocks, for against the £1,000,000 that was sent away £3,000,000 more came in.

London's gold is coming from nearly every country in the world. Germany has lost over £30,000,000 since Hitler came into power. It lost a further £600,000 recently, and more than £1,000,000 some time before that. Most of that £30,000,000 has come to London.

France has lost £110,000,000 during the past year. Holland has lost £40,000,000. Switzerland has lost £60,000,000.

Some of the gold from these three countries has gone to the U. S. A., but a good deal has come to Britain.

BRITAIN'S REPLY TO GERMAN ACTION

Chancellor Moves Second Reading Of Debts Clearing Offices Bill

TALKS WITH GERMAN DELEGATION IN LONDON

RUGBY, June 25.

The Chancellor of Exchequer, Mr. Neville Chamberlain, in the Commons, to-day, moved the second reading of the Debts Clearing Offices and Import Restrictions Reprisals Bill—a measure to deal with the situation created by the decision of the Reichsbank to suspend for six months, as from 1st July, all cash transfer on German long-and-medium-term debts abroad including Young and Dawes Loans. Mr. Chamberlain expressed regret that Government found themselves bound to introduce this measure, and said that there was no doubt that the position in Germany in regard to the foreign exchange necessary to discharge her obligations was one of very great difficulty. In the German note to Great Britain a great deal of emphasis was laid upon reduction in the Reichsbank reserve of gold and foreign exchange, and it was said that this reserve had been sacrificed in an effort to maintain payment of German obligations. The fact was that a very great part of this serious diminution in reserve had been due to the device adopted by the Reichsbank which in its effect was equivalent to the depreciation of the German currency.

GERMANY'S GOOD FAITH DOUBTED.

Rightly or wrongly the creditors of all countries no longer felt the confidence they had in the good faith of Germans. In the British note, it was made clear that the door was still open for further negotiations, and the German Government were invited to send representatives to London for discussions in the hope that, it might be found possible to avoid using powers which were sought in the Bill.

He was happy to say that this offer had been accepted, and he sincerely hoped that it might be found still practicable to make some arrangement with the German authorities which would insure fair treatment for British bond-holders and British traders before 1st July. All the same, Government could not postpone the request for necessary powers in the hope of solution which might after all be found impossible, and they asked that the Bill be passed through all its stages, so that if it should prove necessary they might have powers to put into effort to see that the nationals were fairly treated.

PROVISIONS OF BILL.

In regard to provisions of the Bill, the Chancellor said that Government did not like quotas. They had no present intention of imposing quotas, and they must hope that it would not be necessary to use the powers contained in clause two. Although he had spoken only of the difference with Germany in this matter, and although in fact it was only urgent difficulties that had caused Government to introduce the Bill, the clause was not confined to Germany, and was drawn up in such terms as would enable it to be applied to any other country, if need arose. Everybody must be aware that it was not possible to resort to a measure of such kind without certain amount of interference in the normal course of trade, and every body would desire this interference to be limited as far as possible. With a view to the widest and most careful consideration of any difficulties that might, from time to time, arise in the administration of powers sought in the Bill, the Chancellor proposed to set up a small advisory committee, comprising representatives of the Treasury, the Board of Trade, the Bank of England, Joint Stock Banks, the Federation of British Industries, and Chambers of Commerce.

GERMAN DELEGATION.

The German delegation, which is expected to arrive in London to-morrow afternoon, will consist of Dr. Berger, of the Finance Ministry, Dr. Ulrich of the Foreign Office and Herr Blessing, Dirtctor of the Reichsbank. Dr. Berger will head the delegation.—B. O. W.

Terms Of Saudi-Yemen Treaty

Territorial Integrity And No War Reparations

According to a private cable received by an Arab merchant in Bombay the following are the terms of the treaty signed at Taif between Ibn Saud and the Imam of Yemen:

(1) The question of boundaries over which the trouble arose between the two Powers be settled, both formally giving up any right they claimed over the other's territories. Asstr and Nejran will be included in the Saudi Kingdom. There will be no war reparations.

(2) Both parties to have a united Foreign Policy, both in regard to aggression and defence. No treaties are to be signed without mutual consultations.

(3) Saudi representatives in foreign countries will also represent Yemen.

(4) The rebels of one be regarded as the rebels of the other, and

(5) A united economic policy to be adopted by consultation.—A. P.

ZARO AGHA.

WORLD'S OLDEST MAN DYING

Zaro Agha's 88 Year Old Daughter & 11th Wife At Bedside

(SPECIAL CABLE)

ISTANBUL, June 25

Exceedingly slender hopes are entertained for the recovery of Zaro Agha the world's oldest man.

His 88 year-old daughter and his eleventh wife are remaining at the bedside.

(A message from Constantinople dated June 18 said:—

The allegations that he was only 120 proved too much for Zaro Aga, the world's oldest man, who was removed to hospital suffering from severe fever. His eighty year-old daughter says that her father was much affected by suggestions that he was not 160.)

AMERICAN PRIEST MURDERED

HONG KONG, June 26.

Father Urbano Martin, an American priest, has been murdered by Communists at Sampuao, Fukien province, according to information received at the Dominican Mission. Hope also is abandoned of the life of father Bravo, another Dominican Missionary, captured by the Fukien Communists in January.—Reuter.

DOLFUSS TO MEET MUSSOLINI

ROME, June 26.

It is authoritatively learned that Dr. Dollfuss is meeting Sgr. Mussolini at Riccione early in July and the Duce probably will inform Dr. Dollfuss the outcome of his meeting with Herr Hitler as regards discussions about future Austria.—Reuter.

KATHIAWAR HARIJAN PURSE

BHAVNAGAR, June 2.

The President of the Kathiawar Harijan Sewak Sangh requests all workers of Kathiawar to send purses collected by them for the "Gandhi Harijan Furse" as well as the accouns to Mr. Nanabhai Bhatt, Bhavnagar before June 30, to enable him to present the purse to Gandhiji on July 1.—United Press.

His Excellency The Governor of Bihar and Orissa has conveyed his thanks to the Calcutta Memon Relief Society for the "admirable work they have done in relieving distress and in the reconstruction of damaged buildings."

PEACE FOR 20 YEARS

Treaty Between Ibn Saud And Imam Ends State Of War In Arabia

LONDON, June 25.

The 20-years treaty of "Muslim Friendship and Arab Brotherhood" between King Ibn Saud and the Imam of Yemon which has been published in London, ends the state of war in Arabia.

King Ibn Saud and the Imam of Yemen agree in case of foreign aggression to remain neutral and render each other all moral support, and submit to arbitration for cases in dispute. Negotiations for a customs convention are to follow.—Reuter.

UNITED FRONT AGAINST "NATIVES"

Hertzog And Smuts Amalgamate Parties In Defence Of White Standards

The terms are published on which the Nationalist Party, led by General Hertzog, the Prime Minister, and the South African party, led by General Smuts, Minister of Justice, agree to amalgamate into one great party, thereby ending a quarter of a century of racial strife.

The maintenance is affirmed of the existing relationship between the Union of South Africa and the British Commonwealth and of co-operation with its members, subject, however, to their being no derogation from the status of the Union and no assumption of external obligations in conflict with its interests. While the united party stands for the maintenance of the present constitutional position, nobody will be debarred from expressing his individual opinion regarding any change in the form of government.

The terms are subject to the approval of provincial Congresses of both parties, but even if they should be rejected by the Cape Nationalists, under the leadership of Dr. Malan, it is certain that Generals Hertzog and Smuts will become the leaders of the new great central party, says Reuter's Pretoria correspondent.

ORIGINAL AGREEMENT.

The text now published includes and elaborates the seven points of the original coalition agreement, which were:—

1. Full recognition of the sovereign independence of the Union.
2. Maintenance of the unitary basis of the Constitution.
3. Maintenance of the authority of the Union, as represented in the national flag.
4. Equal language rights "so far as the State is concerned."
5. Special efforts on behalf of the rural population.
6. Maintenance of the white standard of living and of the present Government's civilised labour policy.
7. An earnest effort to attain a satisfactory solution of the native question, recognising as paramount the essentials of a white civilisation, and providing for separate representation for white and black in Parliament.

The death has occurred of Sir Leybourne F. W. Davidson.

London: Mrs. Burge, widow of the Midnapore Magistrate was decorated by the King at Buckingham Palace the Kaiser-i-hind medal first-class.—Reuter.

Readers' Views

The "New Deal" In India

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—The series of articles by "Senex" were published in "The Chronicle" recently has revealed certain 'lacunae' in the organisation and preparations for the "New Deal", which need to be most carefully attended to if the Patna decision is to be carried out with success. Government have always claimed that in their repressive legislation and their reactionary policies they had the support of the country at large. But, so long as the one national organisation of the Indian people, the Indian National Congress, had kept rigorously aloof from the policies of reaction and measures of repression and exploitation, which are the standing features of the present regime in India, the people could say, with obvious reason, that it was merely a case of might suppressing and denying right, and that they had no part nor lot in what the Government of India did. When the chosen representatives of the Indian people came to power, they could, on this basis, justly disavow any responsibility or liability for the acts or obligations incurred by an unrepresentative, and non-responsible Government of India. But, when the people's parliament, the Indian National Congress, has officially decided to associate itself with the Government's legislative machinery, when the Congress representatives will be officially sent to those devices of exploitation and repression we call the Legislatures, there will be no moral justification for the Indian people to disown obligations, or deny responsibility for the acts of a Government, in which they have, after years of strict exclusion, now formally decided to participate. And yet this is the consummation most likey to be reached, if the points urged by "Senex" are not immediately attended to.

For consider the position as it really is to-day. The Congress Parliamentary Board has no funds, and programme yet, no correct appreciation of the strength it is likely to command in the Legislature at its utmost. For adequate funds and their effective employment, they have so far done nothing. The Government of India are reported, in their representations to the British Cabinet regarding the question of the dissolution of the present Assembly, that there is no fear of Congress representatives sweeping the polls and getting an absolute majority; and that, even if, by alliance with other nationalistically minded parties, they succeed in having a working majority, the type of persons likely to be elected renders any apprehension of their making a successful challenge to Government's prestige in the country utterly impossible. The Assembly has 144 members, of whom 103 are elected as follows:—

Constituencies		
By Non-Muhammadan	.....	49
„ Muhammadan	28+2	30
„ Landholders	.....	8
„ Europeans	.....	9
„ Commerce	2+2	4
„ Sikhs	.....	2
„ General	.....	1
Total		103

Out of these, the Congress, or even Congress-minded, representatives can come mainly from the first category only. Assuming that these aggregate 35 out of 49,—a very generous measure, considering individual positions, and taking that about 7 Muhammadan and 2 Commerce constituencies are also filled by Congress-minded representatives; and that the Sikhs and the Landholders' constituencies supply 4 more, the aggregate strength, at the most optimistic calculation, will not exceed 48. A working alliance with other popular representatives may bring another 15 or 20 votes at most on crucial issues. This may be possible perhaps on the most important major issues of national policy, like the condemnation of the White Paper, or the abrogation of the Repressive Laws, though even here we may meet with unexpected snags, implied, for instance, in Mr. Jinnah's last press interview before he left India. This is not an absolute majority; for as against this number, Government can absolutely count upon their 40 nominated and official members, 9 Europeans, 20 Mussalmans, 3 landholders, and 2 Commerce representatives, in all grave emergencies. With the most rigorous party discipline, with the most accommodating spirit towards allies and associates, particularly from the Muslim members, the Nationalist strength in the Assembly in all critical divisions will not exceed 65. No effort is yet made for this even to be assured. The Congress Parliamentary Board has wasted its time in its very first meeting in communal squabbles. If the wranglings on the Communal Award are any sample of the kind of consideration and accommodation, the apostles of the New Light are to show towards the minorities in the Legislature, one cannot but augur the most gloomy future for the success of the New Deal.

It is true the communal hurdle has been jumped with the help of Mahatmaji. But Gandhiji will not be present on the floor of the House, and according to press reports and inspired rumour, leadership in the House is to be entrusted to men, who have not had much political experience. Unversed in the ways of a most experienced bureaucracy, untrained in the real problems of modern statesmanship, these leaders fill one with the apprehensions, especially as Gandhiji and some of his tried lieutenants and the country's trusted leaders will not be in the Assembly. What steps does the Congress Working Committee propose to take to avoid a catastrophe as imminent as it will be irreparable if it happens?—Yours, etc.

CITIZEN.

Santa Cruz And Bandra Municipality

To The Editor of "The Chronicle"

Sir,—"Santa Cruz, a growing suburb of Bombay, refuses to be an extended civic arm of the municipal administration of Bandra" was the burden of the chorus of protest raised by the residents of the above suburb against the move to extinguish the present Notified Area Committee and merge it in the Bandra Municipality, which is under contemplation by the provincial bureaucracy, at the meeting which was held in the house of Mr. Jamnadas Morarji in Santa Cruz on Sunday last.

There was not a single dissentient voice and even the president, Mr. Moraes who is also the Chairman of the N.A.C. and who maintained a neutral attitude at a previous meeting held sometime ago expressed himself in complete agreement with the unanimous vote of the house against the proposed move. The residents of Santa Cruz have on every occasion made it clear that they are against amalgamation with the Bandra Municipality. For the last six years this question has been exercising the minds of the residents of this suburb and whenever there was an occasion to express their views of the proposed move, they have unhesitatingly and unequivocally registered their emphatic protest against it. Last Sunday's meeting was perhaps the last of its kind as the question of amalgamation will have been finally disposed of within the next few weeks.

Santa Cruz is a growing suburb and commands a population of about 12,000 people. It has steadily grown all these years from a straggling little place with a population of hardly more than 3,000 souls to its present dimensions. The Notified Area Committee has been administering the civic affairs of this growing community in a tolerably efficient manner. When it was first instituted in 1905 there was the fear that it would not have much to do. But the subsequent steady growth of the suburban localities and particularly of Santa Cruz has shown that the N.A.C. was instituted none too early. And now the Committee have to cater for the civic needs of a growing resident population—a task which they have shown themselves equal to. At the above meeting the Chairman, taking the house into his confidence, said that the Committee's finances showed a surplus of Rs. 20,000 at the close of the last official year. He further assured the house that it would not be impossible to bank upon such fat surpluses in future. Whereas the Municipality of Bandra to whose control it is sought to transfer our civic destinies, suffers from a deficit budget. Bandra, with its population of upwards of 30,000 and greater sources of municipal revenue, has not been able, all these years, to show a surplus. That a body which suffers from almost chronic financial difficulties should be asked to take over a younger, and financially more healthy body under its jaded control, is passing strange. Applying the test of financial health, the prospect of being merged into the Bandra Municipality cannot bring cheer to anybody, least of all to the residents of Santa Cruz. In the light of the other test—the test of administrative efficiency—Santa Cruz goes one better than Bandra. Santa Cruz is wonderfully free from what may be described as slum areas in which Bandra abounds. The place enjoys almost all the amenities of civilized life. Good asphalt roads connecting one locality with another, a good open market built with an eye to sanitation, ventilation, etc., High schools to meet the educational needs of the community, places of worship, a charitable dispensary and, last but not least, cemeteries, where the citizens could dispose of the dead without inconvenience or discomfort constitute a list of the amenities to which modern conditions of life have accustomed us. And Santa Cruz commands all these amenities. To think of handing over such a self-contained suburb to a neighbouring suburb with a bigger population and worried with problems of its own, is, to say the least, unstatesmanlike. It betrays a lack of knowledge of what administrative efficiency consists in.

One of the speakers at the above meeting went so far as to say that the contemplated move to transfer the N.A.F. to the control of Bandra Municipality constitutes a gratuitous insult to the civic sense of the whole community of Santa Cruz. It is an affront to the intelligence of the residents of Santa Cruz to expect them to give their willing consent to the proposed move. No resident, in his senses, would give it his support. It was made abundantly clear at the meeting above referred to. And it is now for the Government of Bombay to drop it altogether.

Lastly, in view of the fact that Santa Cruz has a population of 12,000 souls, it should be given a full-fledged Municipality. Lesser units, like Juhu, enjoy this privilege and there is no reason why Santa Cruz should be kept all these years from it. Looked at from every point of view, the conclusion is irresistible that the suburban locality known as Santa Cruz is ripe for a full-pledged municipal constitution and the demand for one was embodied in the second resolution which came up before the aforesaid meeting and was passed unanimously.

The provincial bureaucracy will realise that there is nothing to be gained by running counter to the wishes of a community in a province which is rightly claimed to be their own—I mean, local self-government. It is a negation of the principles underlying local self-government to deny a compact and progressive unit opportunities for self-expression.

Santa Cruz, along with sister suburbs, does lack a drainage system. But Bandra also is without one. But this defect in the armour of the N.A.C. need not be made an excuse for merging it into a body which equally suffers from the same. It would besides be sooner possible for Santa Cruz to remedy the defect than for Bandra, considering the present financial position of Santa Cruz as against that of Bandra. An initial outlay of about three lakhs of rupees would be necessary as given out at the meeting by the Chairman and a loan could be easily negotiated for it provided the community knows where it stands as regards its own civic future.—Yours, etc.,

V. B. KIRTIKER.

Bombay Municipal Schools

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—Owing to bad finance the Bombay Muincipal Corporation had to reduce the grant to the Schools Committee and it would perhaps be a great concern to the Schools Committee how to meet their expenses within this reduced grant or if possible to cut down their expediture still further to reserve for the contingency. I would, therefore, through your medium, place the following suggestions before all concerned. I feel that if these suggestions are carried out they would save a good deal in the School Committee's expenditure.

At present there are four full primary schools at Byculla, Curry Road, Chinchpokly and Ghorupdeo within a circle of about two furlongs radius, conducted according to two different schemes, old and new. As a matter of fact one such full primary school would be enough within the above area, which can be conducted on both old and new lines. The other three can be made only IV standard schools as the boys attending these schools are from the lower strata of the middle class and of the backward class. They are generally above 13 years of age and can very easily take care of themselves and can attend the central school which from any point cannot be farther than two furlongs.

The same can be done of the two existing schools of Parel Central and Polbavdi, by retaining one and converting the other into IV standard school.

In thickly-populated localities such as Girgoan and Grant Road, there are schools almost in every lane. These schools can conveniently be amalgamated, keeping one school in the centre upto IV or VII standard according to requirements and the rest only upto II standard.

The shift system can be extended to I standard with the additional facility of recreation sheds where possible simlar to those maintained by the Y.M.C.A. at Niagaum and Delisle Road, where half-timers can be kept engaged in their free time.

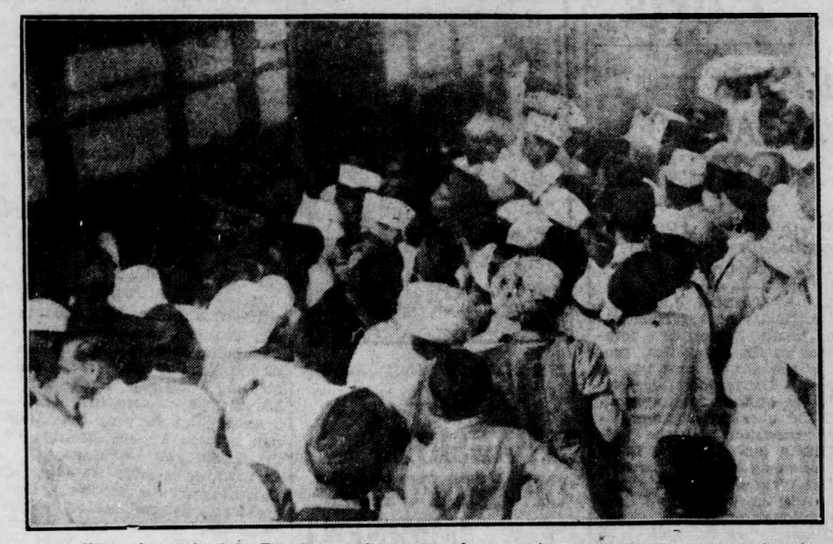
Instead of spending over the separate establishment for medical examination of the school children, if the Municipal doctors from the Muncipal dispensares in the respective localities are asked to do this work on a small additional allowance or public-spirited medical practitoners in the respective localities are asked to co-operate for a small consideration, a good deal of saving can be effected.

So also there is absolutely no necessity of maintaining a separate establishment for scouting. This work can very well be entrusted to the supervising heads of all the schools with instructions to take the help of Provincial Scout Organisers for the purpose of lecturing etc. when necessary.—Yours, etc.,

ONE WHO KNOWS.

Bombay, June 25.

GANDHIJI IN BOMBAY



Gandhiji who arrived in Bombay early on Tuesday morning from Poona, left for Ahmedabad by the Gujarat Express. A large crowd of people had come to the Bombay Central Station to greet him. Photo shows Mahatmaji stretching his hand out of the railway compartment at one of the suburban stations for subscriptions to the Harijan Fund.

POLICE OFFICERS SUSPENDED

NATHIAGALI, June 26.

Three Sub-Inspectors and one Head Constable of the Peshawar District Police have been suspended on a number of charges including corruption and bribary.—A.P.

Afghan Government Denial

SIMLA, June 26

Some time ago a report was published in some Vernacular papers that a lorry was fired up while it was passing through the Afghan territory. The Afghan Government strongly contradict this report as it is entirely untrue and no lorry was fired up for many months past.—United Press.

CONGRESS SOCIALIST CONTROVERSY

(Continued from page 1).

Central Responsibility and Safeguards during the transitional period demonstrably in the interest of India. The White Paper is no where near this. It should, therefore, be rejected. No British politician of any influence contemplates anything like this. For all practical purposes, therefore, the National Demand will be really "Purna Swaraj". It will, of course, be subject to such transitional arrangements as may be agreed upon at a real Round Table Conference, when the nation has developed sufficient strength to negotiate on equal terms with Great Britain.

CONGRESS STRENGTH MUST TELL.

Asked as to how he reconciled the idea of a Constituent Assembly and the proposal of a Round Table Conference, Mr. Satyamurti said that the Round Table Conference he envisaged would come only when the Government became conscious of the strength of the Congress, and that not to compromise with it, would mean serious consequences.

"But then", put in our representative, "in such a circumstance, the Constituent Assembly is within our approach.

Mr. Satyamurti, however, still thinks that the Constituent Assembly can, meet only with the consent of the governing authority. Such a consent might not be forthcoming as early as the willingness to convene a Round Table Conference. In any case, the latter would be a step towards the other thing.

Q: Mr. Satyamurti, let me draw your attention to a statement of Mr. Phookhan of Assam.

WANTED TEAM WORK

A: "Yes, I have seen it. Let me tell you that I am not much impressed by that statement. We have realised that sheer ability does not take us very far. What we want is team work, discipline and loyalty to the Congress which will stand against all temptations. Speaking for myself, I should certainly consider the claims of all candidates who are prepared to accept our discipline and sign our pledge and who have not fought the Congress-

ANEY-KELKAR PACT.

Q: This leads me to the question of the Aney-Kelkar Pact. How do you view it?

A: I have no official knowledge of it, as a member of the Congress Parliamentary Board. Personally, I have always welcomed and will continue to welcome the co-operation of well-known Maharastra leaders like Mr. Kelkar with the Congress Parliamentary Board and shall support any steps which the Board may be asked to take, provided they are consistent with the policy and the discipline of the Board.

The talk then turned on the attitude of the Congress Socialist Party, especially since the uncalled for resolution of the Congress Working Committee on its programme.

Mr. Satyamurti was sorry that that resolution should have forced the Congress Socialists to take a hostile attitude, though he considered that the resolution was rather unhappy and could have been less offensive.

CONGRESS AND SOCIALISTS.

"But", Mr. Satyamurti declared, "I do not think that the Socialists have any reason to quarrel over the Working Committee's resolutions. The Working Committee has merely stated what should be in its opinion, the proper attitude the Congress should adopt towards certain features of Socialism, namely, the abolition of private property and class-war. In my opinion, the Karachi Resolution on Fundamental Rights and the Congress Economic Programme go as far as any practical Socialist need desire. If there be any defect in it, it will be remedied, but the Congress cannot afford to accept the position that all private property should be abolished or that there should be class-war.

TASK FOR BOMBAY CONGRESS.

But I deplore very much internal differences among Congressmen on this question, about the fundamentals of which all are agreed. It should be possible at the October Session of the Indian National Congress at Bombay to evolve an agreed solution which will make Swaraj a reality and a munificent one to the starving millions of India, and at the same time, not to reproduce in this country the extreme forms of Western Socialism which are unsuited to her genius, her traditions and her general economic structure.

In fine, I would appeal to my Congress Socialist friends that the Congress is engaged in a grim struggle for the nation's freedom from foreign domination and it cannot afford to have differences on issues which, though fundamental, are remote from practical politics.

INDIAN AS REVENUE MEMBER

Short Notice Question And No Adjournment

SIMLA, June 26.

The "Associated Press" understands that there is little likelihood of the adjournment motion relating to the non-appointment of an Indian as Acting Revenue Member being moved in the Punjab Legislative Council tomorrow.

Mr. Afzal Haq, who gave notice of the motion, is reported to have discovered that the requisite number of members would not back his motion. On the other hand members whom he consulted told him that Government was ready to give the assurance that this appointment was of an exceptional nature and was not to be treated as a precedent and that, therefore, rather than risk the motion being ruled out for lack of preliminary support for its discussion, they should stick to the original programme of putting a short notice question to the Government on Thursday and getting an answer publicly assuring the House that the appointment would not be treated as a precedent.

It is expected that this view will prevail and that Mr. Afzal Haq will not move his motion tomorrow. The short-notice question will be put by Mr. Habibullah on Thursday.—A.P.

WHITE KOBRA WITH BLACK HEAD

RANGOON, (By Mail.)

A strange cobra as white as a sheet of paper with a black head dotted with green and black specks down the back was detected in the vicinity of Nankan in Katha District.—A.P.

In And Around Bombay

(From Our Staff Correspondents)

The Strike And After

It must be admitted that the failure of the General Strike was not due to lack of enthusiasm and solidarity among the workers. At the outset the workers showed their strength and solidarity by coming out of the mills in their thousands. The failure of the Strike was mainly due to lack of unity among the leaders. The strikers were supposed to have been led not only by the reformers but the militant Labour leaders. But the strike failed in the end because leaders quarrelled amongst themselves and the purpose for which the workers went on strike was pushed to the background. Now that the strike has fizzled out, the leaders will take a very long time to bring together the workers for any united action. But something must be done as early as possible to see that the workers who are scattered are not victimised by the millowners.

A University Dispute

A large contingent of Madras graduates who have come to Bombay with the hope of joining the technical medical or law classes are feeling sorely disappointed that the two sister Universities of Bombay and Madras have not yet come to an amicable settlement over the point of admission. The dispute seems to them to be quite unreasonable. Universities are meant to be national and not Provincial. Madras is losing the best chance to-day of educating her sons in the Institute of Technology which has been recently opened in Bombay. However high the educational standard of Madras University may be there is no gainsaying the fact that in practical training Bombay takes the lead. And in life it is practical knowledge that counts. Madras students have more to learn from Bombay than Bombay students will ever have to learn from Madras. It is, therefore, high time that the two sister Universities gave up their false notions of efficiency and returned to their old cordial relationships.

EXCISE DUTY ON SUGAR

Re-constituted Mysore Council Passes Govt. Bill

(From Our Correspondent.)

BANGALORE, June 26.

The reconstituted Mysore Legislative Council met to-day in the Council Chamber, Diwan Bahadur K. Matthan presiding in the absence of Sir Mirza Ismail, the Dewan President.

In contrast to the Representative Assembly which had only last week rejected the Bill providing for the imposition of an Excise Duty on Sugar, the Legislative Council gave its almost unanimous support to the Bill.

During the budget discussion Mr. K. T. Bashyam and Mr. D. V. Gundappa expressed their dissatisfaction at the budget estimates and pointed out that the Government unduly exaggerated the revenues. The need for a sound and clear financial policy to be followed by the Government was stressed by Mr. Gundappa.

FACTION FIGHT IN KARACHI

Several Casualties Reported

KARACHI, June 26.

Runchore lines was the scene of a fracas between two factions of Muslims which, is stated lathis and stones were freely used, resulting in a number of casualties.

It is reported that there existed strained relations between the Marwaris and the Punjabis, which took an ugly turn late last night when a Punjabi, while passing along a Marwari's house, suddenly attacked him which brought more Muslims on the scene causing a great commotion.

A fracas ensued in which stocks and stones were freely used resulting in injuries to several persons who were removed to hospital. The Police arriving on the scene dispersed the crowds and effected nine arrests.—A. P. Special

AGENDA FOR RAILWAY MEETING

SIMLA, June 26.

The agenda issued to-day for the 8th half-yearly meeting between the Railway Board and the All-India Railwaymen's Federation to be held in Simla on July 12th and 13th states that the following subjects will be discussed: (1) Amendments to the new leave rules; (2) Disciplinary inquiries; (3) Wage Cuts for short timers and others who have suffered loss in earning due to retrenchment; and (4) Exclusion of "inferior" staff from Provident Fund membership; and House rent for lowpaid staff.—A.P.

BELDANGA RIOTS CONVICTIONS

BERHAMPORE, June 26.

In connection with the Beldanga Communal riots, Mr. G. B. Synge, Sessions Judge, sentenced to-day 25 Mahomedans to 18 months' rigorous imprisonment each on a charge of unlawful assembly for the purpose of looting. The remaining 45 were acquitted. The incident occurred in the village of Mirzapur on the day following the Car festival last year.—A.P.

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BOMBAY AND MADRAS

TWO TIGERS BAGGED

Officers Rid Mt. Abu Of Menace Of Human Life

(From A Correspondent).

MOUNT ABU, June 24.

To the other interesting activities of the season at Mount Abu has been added the excitement of big game shooting resulting in the bagging of two large-sided tigers, one by Lt. Fry, personal assistant to the Hon. the Agent to the Governor-General in Rajputana, near Abu High School, and the other, a tigress measuring 9ft., by Capt. D. S. Beddi, District Magistrate and Under-Secretary to the Ajmer Merwari Government.

Following the information of the appearance of a tigress near Trevor Tal, a place of public interest, and of her charging quite a number of people, Capt. Beddi resolved to end the danger to people's life by shooting the animal dead. Coming upon her suddenly after much beating he wounded it badly. The tigress retreated into the bushes. Then followed an exciting chase over the mountainous crags and into the valleys, till th animal again came in to sight and was laid low with a gun-shot.

LAYOUT OF ROADS.

Mount Abu is fast becoming a picturesque summer station owing to the new facilities and improvements which are being effected for the convenience of the visitors, under the care of Capt. Beddi, who is also the chairman of the Mount Abu Municipality. The greatest difficulty, which the visitors hitherto experienced was the rstrictd use of the roads for motor traffic.

The roads were not in a good condition either. This difficulty has now been considerably removed by the extension and proper layout of the roads, leading to almost all the places of interest, and 90 per cent. of these roads have now been opened for motor traffic. Restrictions on the issue of license for cars have been much relaxed. The scheme of electrifying the station is under consideration, and it is hoped electric light will be provided to all who want it next season.

POLO MATCH.

Jaipur Lancers A. Polo team have won the Idar Cup Polo Tournament and the Merwanji Challenge Cup Tournament held at Mount Abu.

CHARKA IN BIHAR RELIEF

(Continued from page 6).

spinning sub-committee appointed for the distribution of relief through the Charkha in the 'quake areas. The scheme submitted by him and adopted by the B.C.R.C. provides for, among other things, establishing and conducting a technical institute at Madhubani Dt. Darbhanga, where workers will go through a complete course in the spinning technique and a practical training in the villages in coaching village spinners. These technicos will then go in the villages and by demonstrations and actual working offer to assist the spinners in introducing technical improvements in their processes and appliances without any expenditure.

Sjt. Mathuradas Purshottam, who has for years conducted experiments in hand carding and who is perhaps the biggest authority on it in the A.I.S.A. circles to-day, has been invited to take charge and conduct the institute, which will commence work from 1st June.

Babu Laxmi Narayan, the indefatigable Secretary of the Bihar Branch of the A.I.S.A. and the joint Secretary of the sub-committee, and his devoted band of co-workers with their knowledge of the minutest details as to the spinning conditions in Bihar and with all the resources of the A.I.S.A. are bearing the brunt of the sub-committee's work. The Committee aims at providing work to about 20,000 spinners, carders, weavers and Khaddar makers in general for 9 months by making and selling about 3 lacs rupees worth of Khaddar and would be prepared to write off up to Rs. 75,000 as amount actually expended on relief. If the major portion of this expenditure is made in training and spreading over Bihar technical experts who would introduce or induce the village spinners to improved processes of spinning which would besides giving them employment during the present distress, equip them permanently for a better earning through their wheel, both the giver and the receiver will be doubly blessed, the earth-quake calamity may turn into a blessing in disguise and the sponsors of the scheme as all who are assisting in its furtherance will not have laboured in vain.

(Concluded).

Mr. S. K. NADKARNI, partner of Paragon Products Co., who sailed for Japan via China by the S. S. "Gange" on Monday

'INDEBTEDNESS BILL'

Move For Select-Committee

SIMLA, June 26.

The three-day session of the Punjab Legislative Council opened at 9-30 this morning in the Hall of the Legislative Assembly, for which special permission was granted by the President Sir Shanmukham Chetty. The Hon'ble Choudhry Sir Shahab-ud-din, President of the Council, was in the Chair.

The only item of discussion by the Council was the Punjab Relief of Indebtedness Bill, which has evoked very strong and unfavourable criticism throughout the entire province particularly from the Hindu community.

The Hon'ble Mr. D. J. Boyd, Finance Member to the Government of the Punjab moved that the bill be referred to a Select Committee consisting of:

1 Rao Bahadur Chaudri Chhotu Ram.
2 Khan Bahadur Sardar Habib Ulla.
3 Khan Bahadur Nawab Muhammad Hyat Qureshi.
4 Diwan Bahadur Raje Narendra Nath.
5 Mr. Manohar Lal.
6 Sardar Bihsen Singh.
7 Pir Akbar Ali.
8 The Hon'ble Sir Miles Irving.
9 Mr. J. D. Anderson.
10 Nominee of the Hon'ble President, and
11 The mover.

It might be remembered the Bill was introduced on March 20 last in the Lahore Session of the Council. In the statement of objects and reasons, it was mentioned that in 1929 the total volume of Agricultural debt in Punjab was estimated by the Provincial Banking Enquiry Committee at 135 crores of rupees. Since that date the sharp fall in the prices of agricultural produce has made the pressure of debt on the cultivator even heavier than these figures indicate, and the problem of finding some relief has now become a very acute one. At the end of March 1932, the Punjab Government appointed a committee of members of the Legislative Council to consider this problem and to submit proposals for its solution. The report of the Committee has been debated in the Legislative Council and has been for some time under the careful and detailed consideration of Government, which have also been studying the steps taken, in other provinces for the relief of indebtedness. In formulating the legislative measures embodied in this Bill, the Punjab Government have endeavoured to hold the balance fairly between the debtor and creditor and to give the former such relief as is possible without making any change in the law which might have the effect of destroying or seriously impairing the whole system of rural credit.—United Press.

ALBERT MEDAL AWARD

To Discoverer Of Vitamins

LONDON, June 13.
(By Air Mail).

The Albert Medal for 1934, of the Royal Society of Arts has been awarded to Sir Frederick Gowland Hopkins, President of the Royal Society for his "researches in biochemistry and the constituents of foods."

Sir Frederick Hopkins has for the past 25 years been the foremost leader in bio-chemical research, and his name is intimately associated with one of the most important discoveries of the century, which can be summed up in the word "Vitamins."

Professor of Biochemistry at the University of Cambridge since 1924 and Sir William Dunn, Professor since 1921, Sir Frederick has received the Nobel Prize (1929), the Royal Medal of the Royal Society (1918) and the Copley Medal (1926) in connection with his work.

The Albert Medal, instituted as its name implies, in 1862, as a memorial to the Prince Consort, who for 18 years was President of the Royal Society of Arts, is awarded annually for "distinguished merit in promoting arts, manufactures or commerce."

Many distinguished men have been the recipients of the medal, which was first awarded to Sir Rowland Hill, who introduced penny postage to Great Britain.

Other holders famous throughout the world for their discoveries or works have been Faraday, de Lesseps (the constructor of the Suez Canal) Lord Kelvin, Edison, Lister Bunsen, Marchese Marconi, Sir Oliver Lodge, and Lord Rutherford.

"NATIONAL DISASTER THAN AN ASSET

Simon Through Younger Generation's Spectacles

"There is ggrowing up a young population of boys and girls, now becoming young men and women, who have no personal recollection of the war and in whose minds it is merely a piece of recent history taught in schools."

One of the drawbacks of being a professional politician is that it takes you right out of touch with the people you are supposed to represent.

Knowing nothing at all of what they are thinking, you are at the mercy of any ignorant non-sense that may be told you, or of any purely fantastic ideas of your own that you may form.

You may come to think of a younger generation whose whole heart is set on peace, and who give proof of their desire in a thousand obvious ways, as being prepared for the next war, because they did not go through the last.

You may come to think of yourself—when you have played fatally into the hands of war-mongers—as a great champion of world peace.

Something of this sort, clearly, has been going on in the mind of Sir John Simon, Foreign Secretary to the National Government, if one is to take any notice of his speeches.

But the difficulty about taking any notice of Sir John Simon's speeches is that they have all far too obviously been prepared to be taken notice of.

They have been designed—like a lawyer's pleadings—to leave no loophole for the adversary. In his anxiety to say nothing rash the Foreign Secretary has accustomed himself to saying nothing at all.

"The whole subject of disarmament is vastly more difficult and complicated than many people suppose."

"British policy has been perfectly consistent througout."

"The situation is undoubtedly serious but has been deplorably exaggerated."

"It is our fervent and unshaken purpose to support the League of Nations and procure international co-operation in ways of peace by every means in our power."

"The present Government is a happy family with no internal dissensions."

What is all this but the droning of the public-house wireless set that goes on while no one listens?

It does not interfere with the game of darts nor with discussion of to-morrow's cricket prospects. It is no more than a noise-off.

Two times out of three a Foreign Secretary of this gramophone-record type might have been a national asset or at least not a national disaster.

It is Sir John's misfortune that he should have held the post at a time when courage and a bold lead were the truest caution, the most far-sighted wisdom.

It can never be forgotten of Sir John Simon that with a nice precision and a careful lawyer-like weighing of 'pros and cons' he allowed the Japanese to seize Manchuria, torpedoed the League of Nations, and put the clock of peace back twenty years.

Whatever fine words may be compiled to adorn his tomb, the epitaph that will be remembered is that brief, gleeful utterance of Mr. Matsuoka, Japanese delegate at Geneva:—

"Sir John has said in half an hour what the Japanese Delegation has been trying to say for 10 days."

It is odd that this same Sir John Simon should be concerned about the younger generation and doubtful about its attitude on the issue of war and peace.—"Clarion."

It is learnt that a warrant for the arrest of Sadar Sohan Singh of village Jalal Usman under section 124 A I.P.C. for delivering certain alleged seditious speeches has been issued but the police have so far failed to trace Sardar Sohan Singh who is not in his village.

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MORE BEAUTIFUL THAN THE FRENCH

Nepalese View Of British Girls

LONDON, June 14.
(By Air Mail).

Mr. Krishna Mohan, Private Secretary to the recently appointed Napalese Minister in London thinks that Parisian women use too much powder and paint and are "Very coquettish."

That is what he says in the diary which he kept during his journey from Nepal to London. He considers the average English girls more beautiful than the French girls "in the cut of their faces and slim figures."

The king, to whom Mr. Mohan was introduced, appeared to him a most dignified figure "with a look of kindness and a good heart."—Reuter.

Prophet Feared None But God

If Communities Follow True Faith, Quarrels Will Be Thing Of Past

MAHATMA'S ADDRESS TO POONA MUSLIMS

POONA, June 26.

(The following is the authorised translation of Mahatma Gandhi's Hindustani speech at the mass meeting of Poona Musalmans held under the auspices of Anjuman-i-Fida-e-Islam on 23rd instant in commemoration of the Prophet's Day, which Gandhiji was invited to address).

FRIEND OF MUSLIMS FOR 50 YEARS

My friendship with the Mussalmans does not date from yesterday, but from the time when I was a young man fifty years ago. My first visit to South Africa was in connection with the affairs of a Mussalman firm in that country. And there I had the privilege of coming in intimate touch with Muslim friends for years together. In India, too, you know, what close association there was between the Ali brothers and myself. And although Moulana Shaukat Ali and I have appeared to have been estranged from each other, he knows that he has me always in his pocket.

Such being my relations with Mussalman, I felt it to be my duty to study the life of the Prophet. I had tried to do this in South Africa, but then I did not know Urdu sufficiently. In India, imprisonment brought me good luck, and thus I had the opportunity to read Moulana Shibli's biography of the Prophet, which the late Hakim Saheb Ajmalkhan was good enough to send at my request. At the same time, I also read the volume on companions of the Prophet. I had read English works on Islam and the Prophet.

SEEKER OF TRUTH

These studies led me to the conclusion that the Koran, and the Bible, were sacred books for me and not alone the Vedas and the Gita. Hazrat Muhammad was a great Prophet and so was Jesus Christ. From my readings I received the impression that the Prophet was a seeker of Truth. He was god-fearing. In this, I know, I am not telling you anything new. I am only describing to you how I was impressed by his life. He suffered endless persecution. He was brave and feared no man, but God alone. He did what he considered to be right in scorn of consequences. He was never found to say one thing and do another. He acted as he felt. If there was change in his opinion, the next day he responded to the change without counting the cost and regardless of popular censure or opposition.

"HE RENOUNCED EVERYTHING"

The Prophet was a Fakir. He had renounced everything. He could have commanded wealth, if he had so desired. Even as you would, I shed tears of joy when I read of the privations he, his family and companions suffered voluntarily. How can a Truth-seeker like me help respecting one whose mind was constantly fixed on God, who ever walked in God's fear and who had boundless compassion for mankind?

"PRACTICE WHAT YOU LEARN"

You all read the Koran. But how few put into practice what you read? You will perhaps retort that if you do not live up to the precepts of the Koran, nor do the Hindus act according to the precepts of the Gita, and you will be right. It only comes to this that if both the communities followed the teachings of their respective faiths, communal quarrels would be a thing of the past. But at present, some men in both communities appear to have taken leave of their sense, and are absorbed in flinging mud at one another. I will not have addressed this meeting in vain, if a single Mussalman will thereby come to a true understanding of the situation, and instead of picking holes, learns to love other communities as well as his own.—A.P.

TAGORE'S PROPHET DAY MESSAGE

CALCUTTA, June 26.

Presiding over the birthday celebration of Prophet Mohammad at a meeting of the Muslim citizens at the Town Hall yesterday, Hazrat Hajee Maulana Abdul Quadir Saheed Badauni said, if only they could capture the spirit of the Prophet's teachings and attempt to act as he acted, all the evils with which they were beset would disappear.

Mr. H. S. Suhrawardy, President of the Calcutta Khilafat Committee said: "Government have found their strength and triumph in Islamic ideas. Must we Muslims of India continue to wallow in despair, ignorance and retrogration. Let us understand the teachings of our holy Prophet and how he meant us to regulate our lives, and we will see that Muslims of India will in no time lead the way for the world to follow."

Dr. Rabindranath Tagore in a message joined his Muslim brethren in paying a homage of adoration to the Prophet and invoking his blessings on India.—A.P.

Mad Rush For Mahatma's Darshan

Sanatanist Farce Dies Down Amidst Enthusiastic Welcome Of The People

AHMEDABAD, June 26.

Mahatma Gandhi was given a rousing reception when he arrived here this evening by the Kathiawar Express.

Crowds pressed round him as he was conducted to his motor car by men and women volunteers assisted by police.

He drove straight to his residence near the Sabarmati Ashram where he is putting up.

An unsuccessful attempt to stage a hostile demonstration was made by a few local Sanatanists who waved black flags.—A.P.

GUJARAT'S ROUSING RECEPTION

Mad Rush For 'Darshan' At Surat Station

BROACH, June 25.

(From Our Correspondent)

Scenes of extraordinary enthusiasm was witnessed at the Surat Railway Station when the Kathiawar Express steamed in the platform carrying Mahatma Gandhi. The platform was a huge sea of humanity, men, women and children, eager to have 'darsan' of Gandhiji.

Ten thousand people had gathered there long before the arrival of the train and all positions of the vantage were occupied. The arrival of the train was the signal for a tremendous rush for 'dharshan' and 'thundering shouts of Mahatmaji-ki-Jai, Sardar Vallabhbhai-ki-Jai, and Inquilab Zindabad rend the air.

Mahatmaji was visibly moved by the enthusiasm and affection of the people and came out to the entrance door of his compartment. As he stood their returning the greetings of the crowd, flowers and coins were showered on him. The same scenes were repeated at Anklesvar.

There was no "Sanatanist" demonstration and the whole journey from Surat to Broach was a triumphant March.

Rs. 4,000 COLLECTED IN TRAIN

AHMEDABAD, June 26.

Mahatma Gandhi had a great reception at all stations between Bombay and Ahmedabad, where large crowds assembled to offer him money for the Harijan Fund. He addressed meetings at Bulsar and Baroda stations and the total collections he made in the train amounted to about Rs. 4,000/-.

Immediately after his arrival at his place of residence Mahatma Gandhi called the inmates of the Sabarmati Ashram together and had talk with them. He also visited the room of Dr. Spiegal, his German disciple to enquire about her. In reply to Herr Butto, a German Journalist, who asked Gandhiji how he was, Gandhiji replied:—"I am first class." It is learnt that Mahatmaji is feeling better after his slight indisposition at Poona.

SLIGHT SKIRMISH.

A slight skirmish is reported to have occurred at the Ahmedabad Railway Station, where Sanatanists waved black flags and shouted "Gandhi, go back." A few persons were slightly injured. Police had made elaborate arrangements both at the station and throughout the route by which Gandhiji passed.—A. P.

"Providential Escape Of Hinduism With Mahatma"

sal resentment and abhorrence in the hearts of all sane people.—A.P.

"WAGE WAR ON TERRORISM"

BHAVNAGAR, June 26.

"If Poona's bombing opens eyes of the Indian politicians to dangers of tolerating violence whether of speech or deed, then it will have not been without its beneficial results," says the "Madras Mail".

Concluding the paper says: "Mahatma Gandhi's work for Harijans will not suffer if he interrupts it for a while to wage war on terrorism."—United Press.

UN-SANATANIST ACTS

MADRAS, June 26.

"No great cause is really furthered by means tactics. This is the proposition of truth which the Sanatanists and the reformers would do well to realise," says the "Hindu."

The paper hopes that no Sanatanist leader will encourage such un-Sanatanic acts as those perpetrated at Buxar and Poona and he ill-served by his cowardly act the cause which, he thought, he was advancing.—United Press.

PRAKASAM CONDEMNS OUTRAGE

MADRAS, June 26.

Mr. T. Prakasam, Member of the Congress Parliamentary Board said: "The Poona attempt is dastardly and he who attempted is a coward. Gandhiji was expected to die in jails or in fasts unto death, but it was never believed that anyone would attempt to kill him with a bomb, much in an attempt to remove untouchability in India."

He further said: "Gandhiji is the only man to-day in the world who is prepared to face death even from the bomb-thrower without the least ill will against the assailant and pleading that the assailant should not be punished."—United Press.

FLOOD HAVOC IN ASSAM

Accurate Casualty Figure Impossible Without Making Survey

NOWGONG (Assam), June 26.

Sixteen Mauzas (revenue areas) are entirely flooded and another eight partially affected, said Mr. J. C. Higgins, Commissioner of the Assam Valley Division interviewed by an Associated Press representative at the Circuit House, Nowgong, this morning. The affected area is situated to the Southwest of Nowgong. The flood, he said, was due to a sudden rise in several rivers. No accurate figure as to casualties was possible to obtain until a survey was made. Telegraphic, Railway and Road communications are all suspended.—A.P.

ILLOGICAL AND ANOMALOUS

ALLAHABAD, June 26.

Babu Persottam Das Tandon, who is a strong opponent of the Council entry programme in a statement to the press declares that the adoption of Council entry was on the part of Mahatma Gandhi more in the nature of a concession to weakness than a really serious and effective programme.

Babu Pershottam Das Tandon commenting on Mahatma Gandhi's recent reply that there was no legal bar against Congressman holding office, says that the question remains whether it is desirable that Congressmen remaining on Executive Bodies should be compelled to disregard the resolution of the Working Committee. It is an illogical and anamolous position, which the Working Commitee created, and he urges consideration of the language of its resolution on the subject.—A. P.

SAAR PLEBISCITE AGREEMENT

The following are the terms of the Franco-German agreement on the Saar arrived at in mail week:—

The inhabitants are to exercise in full liberty their right to vote.

Both those who have the vote and those who have not the right to vote, shall be fully guaranteed against oppression. The guarantees provide that neither the agents nor the organisms of the Government in the Saar shall exercise any discrimination or reprisals against any inhabitants for their attitude in the matter of the plebiscite or towards Germany before the plebiscite.

Secondly, the Government shall undertake to prevent and repress any acts by private individuals in the nature of reprisals.

Furthermore, the inhabitants of the Saar during the period of one year shall have the right of bringing their grievances to the notice of the prebiscitary tribunal that shall be maintained in the Saar territory for the period of the twelve months. The fact that this tribunal will consist of neutral nationals gives this guarantee a very special character.

Further, for an unlimited period the inhabitants shall have the right to petitioning by appealing to members of the Council, who can bring the matter before the Council or before the tribunal.

OUTSIDE POLICE.

With regard to the police, it is provided that this will be a matter for the Governing Commission of the Saar. It is the employment of Danish police that is envisaged, and they will be paid by the country to whom the inhabitants give their vote.

Shaukat Ali On Congress Ticket?

Yakub Will Put Up Tough Fight Against Maulana

(From Our Special Correspondent)

SIMLA, June 26.

A message from Moradabad today states that Sir Mohammad Yakub has concluded his preliminary Assembly election tour in Rohilkhand and Nainital and that Maulana Shaukat Ali who is opposing him will be shortly arriving in Rohilkhand.

But according to private advices received here to-day, Maulana Shaukat Ali may be adopted as a Congress candidate and it is not unlikely that he will be put up as such. His dramatic entry into the Congress fold at the recent Bombay meetings with his promised gesture of pocketing Mahatma Gandhi is interpreted as a definite swing back on his part into the Congress fold.

He will be put up as a candidate by the Nationalist Muslim Unity Board and it remains to be seen whether he will sign the pledge which the Congress Parliamentary Board would require him to execute, that is, whether he will accept the Congress creed unreservedly. Altogether very keen contest is anticipated in the Moradabad constituency.

BIHAR CANDIDATES FOR ASSEMBLY

Bidhan Roy's Letter To Congress Committee

(From Our Correspondent).

PATNA, June 26.

Dr. B. C. Roy in a communication addressed to the Secretary of the Bihar Provincial Congress Committee directs him to ask the Executive Council of the Bihar Congress Committee to select three Congressmen from this province to assist in the work of selecting candidates for Bihar to the Assembly. The Doctor says: "The Constitution provides that such co-opted members shall have the right to participate in the proceedings, but will not have the right to vote. The names of the Congressmen should reach me before July 10th."

Dr. Roy further requests the Secretary to send the names of the probable candidates from Bihar for the Assembly election.

BHULABHAI'S TOUR PROGRAMME

WARDHA, June 26.

It is understood that Messrs. Satyamurti and Bhulabhai J. Desai who have been appointed by the Selection Committee of the Congress Parliamentary Board to tour the Madras Presidency will commence their tour in the first week of July and visit various centres. They will consult the Tamil Nadu Andhra and Kerala Congress Committee regarding the selection of candidates.—A.P.

M. L. As WORRIED ABOUT ELECTIONS

No Time To Probe Into Accounts Details

From Our Special Correspondent.

SIMLA, June 26.

Of the three non-official members of the Assembly on the Military Accounts Committee only two are present in Simla. I learn that comparatively little interest is evinced in the proceedings of this Committee and the same may be the case in respect of the Public Accounts Committee which commences on the 29th instant. The fact of the matter is that the members are worried about the next election and can have no mind to study the dreary details of the appropriation accounts of the Central Government which after all are meant for "post mortem" examination, and the recommendations made are not usually followed by Government in the various Departments.

UNTOUCHABILITY IS DOOMED

Harijan Meeting Condemns Poona Outrage

A large number of Harijan residents of Mahalaxmi Sweepers' chawls assembled on Tuesday evening, in response to an invitation from Mrs. Ratanben Mehta, under the Presidentship of Mr. K. F. Nariman and passed the following resolutions.

"This meeting of the Harijan residents of Mahalaxmi Chawls offers its heartfelt and sincere congratulations to Mahatma Gandhi on his providential escape and unequivocally condemns the dastardly and cowardly attack on his life and it prays to God to spare him long oo complete the good work undertaken by him.

"This meeting is further deeply touched by his determination, even to sacrifice his sacred and precious life for the cause of Harijan and expresses its sense of loyalty, devotion and affection towards him.

"It also authorises the President Mr. K. F. Nariman to convey the above resolutions to Mahatma Gandhi."

In his speech Sjt. K. F. Nariman felt extremely glad for having an opportunity to address the meeting of Harijans at Mahalaxmi after a lapse of three years. Deploring the dastardly attempt on the life of the saintliest man in the world, he felt convinced, that such an attempt would spell ruin to the cause of the Sanatanists and that Gandhiji would be more deermined in the discharge of his duties towards them, even if it cost him his life.

He wound up his address by an appeal to the Harijans that they should help Gandhiji in his mission by acting up to his advice, for his ardour for their cause was so great and the determination in his work so remarkable.

WHEN SWARAJ COMES.

"Untouchability as a public institution is doomed. When Swaraj Government comes, it will throw open all its doors, both provincial and central to all castes and creeds without distinction. But if the Harijans take to the evil of drinking they should give up that evil as soon as possible for under the Swaraj Government there would be no drinks.

FUTILE.

Thus declared Mr. S. Satyamurti in the caurse of his lecture. He characterised the attempt of violence on the life of Gandhiji as one amounting to butting one's head against a solid stone. He is too fearless and conscientious he added to be deflected from his purpose by bomb-throwing. The attempted crime was a futile one.

APPEAL TO CITY FATHERS.

He appealed to the Bombay Municipality to be more generous in giving better housing accommodation and more lands, although he recognised the bounty of the Bombay Municipality in providing housing accommodation to the Harijans. He hoped that City Father would before long provide better and more sanitary housing accommodation to them. He concluded with an appeal to eschew drinks, take kindly to learning, and live a life of cleanliness, economy and decency.

Several other similar meetings in other parts of the city were held during the day and they terminated with offering of prayers, wishing long life and good health to Gandhiji.

Our Poona Letter

BOMB FALLS ON BHOPATKAR'S CAR

Playing Of Children's Band Earlier Saves Mahatma

(From Our Correspondent.)

POONA, June 26

It was the mitaken idea of the childrens band, who taking Mr. L. B. Bhopatkar's car as of Mahatma Gandhijis himself, began playing the tunes before the sheduled arrival of Gandhiji, which was responsible for the bomb generally believed be thrown on Mahatam Gandhi, exploding seven minutes before the arrival of Gandhiji upon the car of Mr. Bhopatkar.

The band was playing on the balcony of the first floor over the main entrance while the bomb seems to have been thrown from a point in the same perpendicular line from the balcony of the second floor.

Most probably the bomb thrower saw the car of Mr. Bhopatkar coming to halt at the entrance. The mistaken playing of the band led him to suppose that the car was occupied by Mahatmaji and instantly the bomb was let down.

Down below at the entrance a head constable with a couple of his colleagues was keeping the eager crowds off the gates. The municipal chief officer and some respectable workers were receiving the guests. The bomb fell down crashed and exploded just when Mr. Bhopatkar alighted from the car, but fortunately enough the bomb crashed at a point, though in their midst, and none of the crowd was dangerously injured. It smashed the headlamp of Mr. Bhopatkar's car.

The loud explosion could be heard a long distance and puff of smoke marked for a pretty length of time.

The bomb exploded, there was a move among municipal authorities to drop the whole of address programme as they apprehended some further trouble. But ultimately order and peace prevalied and the address was presented as if nothing untoward had happened.

NO EXEMPTION FOR BIHAR

Congress President's Reply To Rajen Babu

PATNA, June 26.

Replying to Babu Rajendra Prasad's wire requesting to move the All-India Congress Working Committee to give the Bihar Provincial Congress Committee authority to remit the Congress Membership Fees of deserving candidates in the worst affected parts of the stricken area, Sjt. Jamnalal Bajaj wires:—

"Regret exemption of the membership fee in 'quake area is not possible."—United Press.

MURDERED IN COLD BLOOD

A Hindu woman was murdered in cold blood in the servants quarters of a European residing at Dongersey Road, Malabar Hill on Tuesday morning. The assailant is alleged to be her paramour, who immediately after the dastardly crime surrendered himself to the police constable on patrol duty. A telephone message sent to the Gamdevi Police Station, brought on the scene Inspector Vanjara and Sub-Inspector Sheikh who took charge of the man and had the body removed to the morgue.

Julammabai, the victim of the assault, was a domestic servant in the employ of Mr. Bell residing at "Posta House" Dongersey Road, Malabar Hill, Bombay. It appears that on Tuesday morning at about 10 a.m. Venkanna Lingaya received a letter from his wife residing in Secunderabad that the brother of his paramour in Bombay had come to Secunderabad and had attempted to outrage her modesty. Venkanna had previously also received a similar complaint from his wife and had questioned Julammabai about it. Recently it is alleged Venkanna suspected that Julamma had instigated her brother to outrage the modesty of his wife at Secunderabad.

On Tuesday morning when Venkanna received the letter from his wife, he confronted Julammabai with the news contained in the letter and some altercation took place. Soon after it is alleged Venkanna seized a galvanised pipe and struck the woman on her head twice. She fell to the ground bleeding profusely and the alleged assailant then cut off a portion of the unfortunate woman's nose. As soon as the assailant became aware that the woman was dead, he rushed to the constable on patrol duty and surrendered himself. The constable telephoned to the Gamdevi Police Station and Inspector Vanjara and Sub-Inspector Sheik arrived on the scene and took the man into custody.

The Police then had the woman's body removed to the morgue, where an inquest will be held to-day.

Meanwhile the Police are pursuing their inquiries.

NO COOK FOR FRONTIER GANDHI

PATNA, June 26.

The "United Press" reliably understands that Khan Abdul Gafar Khan, Frontier Gandhi, lodged in the Hazaribagh Jail has lost considerably in weight.

It is alleged that the reason for this is the non-supply of a suitable prisoner cook after his former cook was released.—United Press.

LABOR WINS MUCH IN NEW DEAL YEAR UNDER NRA WING

Economist In Survey Sees Epochal Advance Along Three General Lines

CHICAGO:—In a survey of what he termed an "epochal" year for labour, Mr. William Jett Lauck, Washington economist and labour expert, said to-day that the events of 1933 opened up undreamed-of vistas to industrial workers in general, and organized labour in particular.

Mr. Lauck's summary of the rapid-fire changes in connection with the NRA was made for the American Journal of Sociology's annual commentary of social changes for the preceding year, published by the University of Chicago Press.

Three general movements were outstanding in labour affairs, he said. They were: (1) guarantee of labour organization and bargaining privileges; (2) recognition of labour as a co-partner with management in policy determination; and (3) recognition of the need for planned economy, especially with regard to length of working days and consumer power.

There was—due to the stimulus of the NRA—a growth in labour organizations, he reported. With 4,000,000 workers enrolled under the American Federation of Labour banners, total organized labour was over the 5,000,000 mark by the first of 1934, he said. The gain in the A. F. of L since August was nearly 2,000,000 memberships.

Unemployment, according to the most reliable estimates available, was placed at 6,700,000 persons at the end of 1933, and there were 4,000,000 more on emergency federal pay rolls. The greatest number of unemployed persons was in March 1933, when the number out of work was 13,689,000.

Viewed from the standpoint of purchasing power, Mr. Lauck pointed out, the pay check of the worker with a job through 1933 bought less at the end of the year than at the beginning, because of the increase in the cost of living. However, more men had jobs—the only real financial gain to labour in general.

Thus, he concluded, the events of 1933 stopped the decline in wage rates and gave legal and public sanction to shorter hours, insuring greater employment.—Christian Science Monitor."

FOREIGN TALKIES DUBBED INTO VERNACULAR

Deputation Of Motion Picture Society Waits Upon Sir F. Noyce And Draws Attention Of Govt. To This New Menace

A deputation of the Motion Picture Society of India headed by Mr. K. S. Hirlekar and comprising of Mr. Baburao M. Roy, Rai Saheb Chuni Lall, Mr. V. Motwane, Mr. J. Pandya and Mr. M. Bhavanani waited on the Hon'ble Sir Frank Noyce, Member of the Governor General's Executive Council to represent certain matters affecting the Motion Picture Industry of India. Mr. Ram L. Gogtay, Assistant Secretary of the Society also accompanied the deputation.

The first question discussed was the menace to the industry of the proposed import into India of foreign talkies dubbed into Indian vernaculars. The deputation pointed out that this would mean the death-knell of the Indian motion picture industry, because foreign films having realised their cost in their Home and other lucrative markets of Europe and America were available cheap in the Indian market; and being very high in quality and technique exhibitions would readily show them against the highly rented Indian talkie which cost as much as Rs. 50,000 for the negative alone and a further Rs. 15,000 on positive copies and propaganda expenses. To protect the Indian industry the deputation proposed that a duty of Rs. 3/8 per foot of foreign film dubbed in Indian vernaculars should be levied so as to cover the large difference between the prices of a foreign talkie and Indian talkies. It was only by the grant of this protection that the Indian film industry would be saved from the unfair competition of foreign films dubbed in Indian vernaculars.

The deputation further pointed out that such a protection was granted by the various countries of Europe to safeguard the indigenous cinema industries of these countries, and if the proposal of the Society were accepted Government stood to make a handsome profit in the result, besides obtaining the goodwill of the industry.

DUTY ON PROJECTORS

The second question placed before the Hon'ble Member was that relating to the duty on projectors and recording equipment used in the production and exhibition of talkies. Until about a month ago the projectors were correctly classified as machinery for an industrial purpose and assessed at 10 per cent duty since these apparatuses were to be worked by power with an electrical motor not less than 1/4 H.P. capacity. But suddenly and without notice to the industry the duty has been increased to 30 per cent for non-British apparatus and 20 per cent for British apparatus, whereas in the past both British and non-British were assessed at 10 per cent.

This preference by shown in pursuance of the Ottawa Pact, but it was pointed out by the Deputation that the Ottawa Pact expressly excluded machiney for industrial purposes as the import of machinery on equal basis was calculated to stimulate trade in other material.

It was further pointed out that if heavy duty were to be charged on such costly machinery so vital to the progress of the film industry in India, the change from silent into talkie theatres would be arrested, and there would be a smaller number of theatres wired for talkies available for Indian films. This naturally would tell on the Indian Studios and affect the growth and expansion of the industry. Moreover Government would lose revenue in revenue in more than one way. The deputation prayed that a uniform duty of 10 per cent only be levied on these apparatuses as before. It was further pointed out that the recording machinery when imported as a unit is charged only 10 per cent duty while an amplifier imported singly and which could not be used for any other purpose than recording is charged 30 per cent. The deputation requested that this discrepancy in levying duties should be removed and that 10 per cent duty only should always be charged.

WANTED NEW CLASSIFICATION

The same arguments more or less weighed with regard to the costly lighting equipment required in the studios. These lighting apparatuses were not used for any other purpose than the production of upto date motion pictures. The heavy duty of 30 per cent was a great hindrance in the way of many enterprising producers and was marring the development of the industry in this particular aspect. The deputation appealed therefore to classify the lighting equipment also as machinery for an industrial purpose assessable at 10 per cent duty.

The next question touched was the duty levied on cine-cameras when imported singly or with a crank to fix the cinefilm in the camera. It was pointed out that the exposing of the cinefilm and the registration of the sound had to be so simultaneous that it had to be worked by power. And that even the most skilled cameraman could not handle both by his two hands. Furthermore the Finance Department of the Government of India, the Collector of Customs, Bombay had on two occasions upheld this view and refunded the express of duty charge viz., reduced the 30 per cent originally charged to 10 per cent as the cameras and the sound equipment one without the other being useless for the production of a talkie, both were machinery for an industrial purpose worked by electrical power. The deputation requested that the same 10 per cent duty should be charged on all cameras imported in future.

The deputation requested the Hon'ble Member to give encouragement to the production, importation and exhibition of educational films by exempting the fees charged for censoring of such films. The Society has assurances from several Institutions abroad that they would loan educational films for free exhibition in this country, but which had not been brought out because the Institutions and the Society were unable to bear the censoring fees. The deputation, therefore, requested that these fees may be waived on educational pictures.

RAILWAY CONCESSIONS.

Another matter than was of inconvenience to the cinema concerns was the refusal of the Railways to grant travelling concessions to them on the same lines as is granted to the theatrical companies, circuses, etc., viz., concession on a minimum of four fares. In producing a film it was necessary to obtain the proper perspective and background by taking particular shots at particular locations. Furthermore it was only for a limited staff such as the director, cameraman, technician, sound engineer, and the hero and heroine, the other extras being obtained locally to suit the scenes. That meant that even a minimum of five or six persons were sufficient for these trips on business, whereas the Railway Board after negotiation informed the Society that the concession could be granted to parties not being less than 20 in number, a concession which is available to the general public. In the circumstances it was requested that the concessions granted to the theatrical companies be extended to cine concerns, which would also mean an indirect propaganda for the various Railways in the country.

The deputation requested the Hon'ble Member to provide the Society and Public with all statistics concerning the Indian Film Industry that are available at present.

The Hon'ble Member expressed sympathy with the deputation.

WELLINGTON

DAILY: 6-30 & 10 p.m.

GEORGE ARLISS

the Master Actor in his memorable monumental picture

"THE HOUSE OF ROTHSCHILD"

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THE BIG BAD WOLF

Plans open: Book early. Phone 22666.

Reserve your seats in advance owing to the tremendous rush.

Sir Ghulam Hussein Hidayatullah replying to the address presented by the citizens of Kurla and Kurla Municipality on Sunday last.

PROMOTING INDIA'S BEST INTERESTS

What Sir G. H. Hidayatulla Aimed And Achieved

Sir G. H. Hidayatulla in the course of his reply to the address given by the Kurla Municipality, on Friday, said:—

"I am grateful to you for the kind references you have made to my humble work and worth. I need scarcely assure you that service of the country and the people has been the one ruling desire of my life. From an early age, I have taken the keenest interest in the affairs and activities of the local bodies. For I realised that this is the training ground for the greater part we have to play in the service of the country."

Continuing, Sir Ghulam said:—"There can be no more useful object than to associate and interest as large a number as possible in the management of their own affairs. To give peo powers and to entrust them with duties are the best means of making them able to rule themselves. To this end, I widened the franchise for the local bodies, so as to bring in as many as possible to the work of self-government. Further ,I considered it desirable also to give the more backward classes of society an opportunity of playing their part in the economy of the country."

"PROMOTING INDIA'S BEST INTERESTS."

Concluding, Sir Ghulam said: "During my association of thirteen and a half years with the Government of this Presidency, my one and only aim was to promote the best interests of the country and the people. And I am happy to think that my efforts have met with a very fair measure of success.

The very kind things you have said about me and my work are a source of very natural gratification to me. It is always such an encouragement to feel that one's efforts are appreciaeed."

MASSES' INTERESTS FIRST AND FOREMOST

Sir G. H. Hidayatullah's Plea For Unity

Sir G. H. Hidayaulla in the course of his reply to the address presented by the citizens of Kurla, on Friday, said:—

What you have considered to have been my task was really a labour of love. For the interests of the people and the country have always been very dear to me.

The first duty of every patriot and statesman was to see that whatever he attempted to do was for the benefit of the vast bulk of the people, and he assured them that in all that he did or attempted to do, he always had the masses in mind.

His one aim was to train the people at large to manage their own affairs in the smaller sphere of local self-government, and thus to equip them for the higher responsibilities of national service.

But the people too had as great a duty to discharge both by themselves and by the country, and it was for them to live and work in peace and harmony, in good will and co-operation.

Continuing Sir G. H. Hidayatulla said:—

"Union is strength, and no institution, no community, no nation can survive very long or make any progress if they are disunited. We must all pull together in the common cause, and then only can we go forward."

Concluding, he said:—

"There must, of course, be differences of opinion, even amongst honest men. Indeed, difference of opinion is the proof of independence of character. But where the interests of the country or the people are involved, all unessential differences must be sunk in the common cause."

MAKE SURE YOUR NAME IS THERE

Electors Are Asked To Check Preliminary Electoral Rolls

When issuing instructions for the preparation of the Electoral Roll for the constituencies of the Legislative Assembly, the Government of Bombay ordered that there should be a "preliminary" publication of the roll of each constituency on May 14 with notice that applications for enrolment received within fifteen days would be heard and decided by the Collector or other officer deputed by him in this behalf.

Complaints have appeared in newspapers that the period of a fortnight fixed for "preliminary" examination of claims by the Collectors or by officers appointed by them, is too short and that in consequence the names of a large number of eligible persons may be omitted.

These complaints are based on misapprehension. Persons who claim to be eligible and who fear that their names may be omitted from the electoral rolls can approach the Collectors before the date appointed for the "first publication" of the rolls, viz., the 14th July, and all applications received by the Collectors up to the 1st July or even thereafter will, as far as may be practicable, be considered by the Collectors.

The "first publication" under Regulation II, 2(1) will take place on July 14. Thereafter, it will be open to persons who are entitled to vote and whose names have not been included in the rolls so published, to put in their claims before the Revising Authorities specified in the Legislative Assembly (Bombay) Electoral Regulations on or before 24th July. After the claims have been considered by the Revising Authorities, the Collectors will make further alterations in the rolls according to the decisions of the Revising Authorities and issue the "revised" rolls "finally" on 15th September.

WAGE-CUT ARBITRATION

Mahatma Fixes Saturday For Sitting

AHMEDABAD, June 26.

Gandhiji has wired to the Millowners Association fixing Saturday the 30th instant for the sitting of the Arbitration Board for considering the question of wage cuts in the Ahmedabad Mills.—A.P.

RELIEF TO KARNATAK FARMERS

Collection Committee Appointed

DHARWAR, June 26.

The following resolution was finally passed regarding the Kanara Relief in the Provincial Congress Council Meeting held on Sunday. "The Council is of opinion that it is the imperative duty of every citizen in Karnatak to exert his best in the cause of the rehabilitation of the brave farmers of Kanara who have sacrificed their all in the no tax campaign, and calls upon all District Committees and Subordinate Bodies, immediately to organise relief.

"Collection Committee consisting of Messrs. Gangadhar Rao Deshpande, Subbarao Haldipur, Narayanrao, Joshi, Siddapua Hosmani, Mohare, Hanamantrao Koujalgi, Padbidri, Karamarkar and Hukkerikar were appointed.

KARACHI DAILY TO RE-APPEAR

KARACHI, June 26.

The Congress Vernacular Daily the Hindu which ceased publication owing to confiscation of the press, at the beginning of 1932 will reappear from to-morrow.—A.P.

Site For Agricultural Research

NEW DELHI, June 26.

Nearly 6,000 acres of land, a few miles out of Delhi, are being acquired for the location of the Imperial Institute of Agricultural Research which will be shifted here from Pusa. The Chief Commissioner has issued a notification under section of the Land Acquisition Act 1894 specifying the land that is likely to be needed for the purpose.—A.P.

TRAIN SERVICE BEGINS

The traffic manager, wires under date 26th June, as follows:—A mixed shattle is running between Pandu and Gaigroad on the Gauhati branch of the A. B. Ry., since yesterday.—A.P.

PUNJAB CABINET APPOINTMENT

Adjournment Motion Tabled

SIMLA, June 26.

Mr. Afzal Haq has given notice of an adjournment motion for a discussion in the Punjab Council "for the purpose of discussing a definite matter of urgent public importance, namely to disapprove of the action of the Governor-in-Council in appointing as Revenue Member a man of service who is a non-Indian in the vacancy caused by Sir Sikandar Hayat Khan proceeding on leave."—A.P.

BOMBAY LEADS THE WAY

25 Lakhs Syndicate Formed For Production Of Indian Talkies

A powerful syndicate to establish India on the International Map as a producer of talkie films has been formed in Bombay.

The new group which will have a capital of Rs. 25,00,000 is composed of Sir Chimanlal Setalvad, Sir Phiroze Sethna, Mr. F. E. Dinshaw, Sir Cowasji Jehangir (Junior), Mr. Chunilal B. Mehta, Mr. Jamnadas Morarjee, Mr. Raj Rajendra M. N. Shitole and Mr. F. H. Sidhwa.

Mr. Himansurai and Devika Rani of the "Karma" fame are to be engaged by the new group under long-term contracts.—A.P.

BENARES SHOOTING CASE PRISONER

Dies Of Heart Failure In Jail

JUBBULPORE, June 26.

Manindranath Bannerjee, a Benares Shooting Case prisoner who had been undergoing 10 years' rigorous imprisonment since 1928, according to a message received by his brother here, is reported to have died in Fatehgarh jail due to heart failure.

It may be recalled that he gave up his alleged protracted hunger-strike recently.

The dead body is reported to have been brought by his relatives and cremated at Benares.

Bannerjee was sentenced for shooting Mukherjee of the C. I. Department.—United Press.

Our Baroda Letter

BARODA'S PURSE TO MAHATMA

Bus Strike Settlement

(From Our Correspondent.)

BARODA, June 25.

Baroda is, experiencing a sudden atmospheric change, due to good rain to-day. The rain is continuing in small showers with heavy pourings at intervals. It is learnt that the Municipal authorities are making arrangements for prevention against floods.

Baroda Harijan-purse has reached the figure of Rs. 2,000 and it is swelling, daily. The purse is to be presented to Mahatma Gandhi at Ahmedabad on Thursday, and perhaps the figure will be more than Rs. 3,000. Mr. Abbas Tyabjee, Rajratna Sudhalkar, Mr. Maganbhai Patel and others are making strenuous efforts to reach the figure of Rs. 5,000, if possible.

STATE-COUNCIL MEETS.

It is understood that the Baroda State Executive Council is to meet in a day or two, and the most important problem before it will be the Beyt Temple affair.

BUS STRIKE ENDS.

The strike of the motor bus drivers is now at an end. It is understood that the authorities are keen, on satisfying the reasonable demands of the bus owners.

It is learnt that the whole problem will be settled.

MAHATMA'S VISIT TO ALLAHABAD

Sapru As Chairman Of Reception Committee

ALLAHABAD, June 26.

Sir Tej Bahadur Sapru has accepted the chairmanship of the Reception Committee to meet Gandhiji during his one hour stay at Allahabad, and he may preside over the public meeting proposed in connection with the visit about the 22nd of July.

It is reported that a fresh rift in the ranks of local Congressmen has occurred.—A.P.

BAJAJ FOR PATNA

WARDHA, June 26.

Seth Jamnalal Bajaj stayed here for a day and started on 24th for Patna with Mr. Madan Mohan Chaturvedi and others. He will be staying in Bihar till the end of July.

It is understood that Gandhiji will be staying at Wardha Ashram after his Harijan Tour.

Sir Lallubhai Samaldas came to Wardha to see Seth Jamnalal Bajaj. He visited the Ashram and allied educational institutions—A.P.

GREAT REDUCTION

IN THE PRICES OF

GODREJ Toilet Soaps

TO give the users of the Toilet Soaps made by Godrej Soaps, Ltd., the benefit of the present exceptionally low prices of vegetable oils, the prices of all varieties have been greatly reduced.

All varieties of Godrej Toilet Soaps are GUARANTEED FREE FROM ANIMAL FATS, imported or indigenous.

GODREJ'S HELIO BRAND SOAPS

A new variety of Toilet Soaps, viz. Helio Brand Soap has been on the market for some time and is very favourably received by the discriminating public. A trial is sure to convince the most fastidious users of the excellent qualities of this new brand.

GODREJ SANDAL SOAPS

Godrej Sandal Soaps are heavily perfumed with Mysore Sandal Oil and weigh very much more than any other Sandal Soap, Indian or Foreign, and yet its price is lower than any of them.

Factory:— GODREJ SOAPS LIMITED BOMBAY.

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Latest Commercial News

Further Small Rise In New York Cotton

HOT AND DRY WEATHER & INCREASED JAPANESE BUYING

Gold Firm, Silver And Grains Quiet But Tin Dull

JUTE, RUBBER AND LINSEED SLIGHTLY EASY

BOMBAY, June 26.

On Tuesday, the sterling dollar and the sterling franc gross rates moved within a narrow range with a quiet tone.

NEW YORK COTTON VERY STEADY.

The New York Cotton Market ruled very steady on account of favourable cables from Liverpool and reports of hot and dry weather. There was increased Japanese buying today.

GOLD FIRM BUT SILVER QUIET

London gold was firm but silver was quiet.

QUIET TONE IN GRAINS.

Liverpool and Chicago wheat ruled quiet on account of commission houses selling. Chicago oats and rye were quiet but steady.

SMALL DECLINE IN JUTE AND LINSEED.

Tin ruled dull. Jute and Linseed registered a small decline. Rubber also was slightly easy.

GILTEDGED SECURITIES FIRM.

The London Stock Exchange was quiet but giltedged securities were firm. The New York Stock Exchange was weak.

COTTON

LATEST NEW YORK COTTON PRICES

(October 1934.)

New York, June 26.

Previous closing rate	12.40
To-day's opening rate	12.38
Difference	—.02
To-day's closing rate	12.44
Difference	+.04
Broach Expectation J-A.	Rs. 209 1/2
Broach Expectation New A-M.	Rs. 217

LIVERPOOL COTTON

(October 1934)

Liverpool, June 26.

Previous closing rate	6.43
To-day's opening rate	6.48
Difference	+.05
To-day's closing rate	6.51
Difference	+.08

NEW YORK COTTON MARKET

New York, June 26.

The cotton market opened steady with a decline of 2 points at 12.38 and advanced on favourable cables from Liverpool and buying by operators following reports of hot and dry weather. Prices partially reacted in sympathy with the stock market but later rallied on increased Japanese buying. Although appreciable speculative business passed through, still the advance in the price which was about 8 points above the previous closing was not such as to inspire confidence for an upward trend in the market.

The New York cotton market finally closed at 12.44 with a rise of 4 points

NEW YORK COTTON

New York, June 26.

The following were the opening ranges:—

July (12.02/12.02) 12.06/12.03
October (12.31/12.31) 12.38/12.37
December (12.42/12.41) 12.49/12.48

LIVERPOOL COTTON

Liverpool, June 26.

The following were the rates at 12-15 p.m.

American July (6.49) 6.50
American October (6.46) 6.50
Egyptian July (8.25) 8.28
Egyptian October (8.36) 8.40

BROACH COTTON

Bombay, June 26. 10-0 p.m.

The New York cotton market opened with a decline of 2 points. Broach A-M. was quoted at Rs. 217-8 after New York opening was received here and subsequently business was done at Rs. 218 at 10-0 p.m. as New York cotton futures were about 8 points up.

TEJI-MANDI PREMIUMS.

Bombay, June 26.

F.G. Broach July/Aug. Teji-Mandi Premium about Rs. 4 1/2
F.G. Broach April/May (35) Teji-Mandi Premium about Rs. 31¼/32
F.G. Broach April/May Teji on 225 Premium about Rs. 14/14¼
F.G. Broach April/May Teji on 250 Premium about Rs. 7/7¼
F.G. Broach April/May Mandi on 200 Premium about Rs. 8/8¼
F.G. Broach April/May Mandi on 175 Premium about Rs. 3/3¼
Monthly April/May Teji-Mandi Rs. 10
Monthly Rs 10 difference Teji Rs. 2/2¼
Monthly Rs 10 difference Mandi Rs. 2/3¼

EXCHANGES

LONDON-NEW YORK CROSS RATE

Latest Quotations

T. T. NEW YORK ON LONDON.

New York, June 26.

Previous closing	5.03
To-day's opening	5.03
To-day's closing	5.03

T. T. LONDON ON NEW YORK.

London, June 26.

Previous closing	5.03 1/16
To-day's opening	5.03
To-day's closing	5.03 1/16
Difference	unchanged.

FRANC RATE

London, June 26.

Previous closing	76.31
To-day's opening	76.28
To-day's closing	76.28
Difference	—.03

LONDON EXCHANGES

London, June 26.

London Exchanges opened steady with the sterling dollar at 503 which later declined by narrow fluctuations to 502 7/8.

The sterling dollar crossrate closed at 5.03 1/16.

The Franc opened at 76.28 and remained steady at that rate.

The sterling Franc crossrate closed at 76.28

LONDON SILVER

London, June 26.

The market was quietly steady.

	Last price.	To-day's price.
Spot	20 3/8d.	20 5/16d.
Forward	20 7/16d.	20 3/8d.

LONDON GOLD

London, June 26.

Gold (£6-18-1) £6-18-2 1/2

BULLION

London, June 26.

Influx (100,000) nil
Withdrawal (nil) nil
Silver (20 3/8d.) 20 5/16d.
Gold per ounce (£6-18-1) £6-18-2 1/2

DISCOUNTS

London, June 26.

3 months (15/16 to 15/16 p.c.) 15/16 to 15/16 p.c.
4 months (1 to 1 p.c.) 1 to 1 p.c.
6 months (1 to 1 p.c.) 1 to 1 p.c.

CROSS RATES

London, June 26. 3-30 p.m.

London on Bombay (1-6 1/32) 1-6 1/32
Paris on Bombay (5.74) 5.73 3/8
New York on Bombay (37.95) 37.87
Berlin on Bombay (0.95 1/2) 0.95 1/4
London on Milan (58.93) 58.93
London on Shanghai (1-4) 1-4 1/8
London on Kobe (1-2 1/4) 1-2 1/4

BOMBAY BULLION

Bombay, June 26.

Fairly good amount of business passed through the local bullion market. Silver opened steady at Rs. 56/8, 56/9 and 56/11 and advanced by 1/4 rupee on speculative purchases but later prices declined by 2 annas on unfavourable London advices. The market late night was quoted at 56/8, 56/9 and 56/11.

Gold prices moved within a narrow range to-day. Following slight easiness in the sterling dollar prices opened at Rs. 34/5, 34/5/3 and 34/5/9 and improved to Rs. 34/5/9, 34/6 and 34/6/6. The undertone was steady.

COMMODITIES

LIVERPOOL WHEAT

Liverpool, June 26.

Liverpool wheat opened quiet about 1/2 lower at 55 3/4 for July and 59 1/2 for October. There were few buyers at these prices but the market later declined on commission houses selling.

CHICAGO WHEAT.

Chicago, June 26.

Chicago wheat opened steady at 90 1/4 for July and 90 3/4 for Sept. i.e. about 1/4 penny lower than the previous closing. Prices, however, declined on commission houses selling and weather reports.

CHICAGO OATS AND RYE.

Chicago, June 26.

Chicago oats opened steady at 41 1/2. Prices moved in sympathy with other markets.

Rye was quoted at 68 1/4. In the absence of demand the market ruled with a quiet tendency.

LONDON MARKETS

London, June 26.

The following were the rates at 3-30 p.m. in the London Markets.

METALS.

Tin £227 1/2 buyers £227 5/8 sellers) £226 5/8 buyers £226 7/8 sellers dull.
Lead (£11 buyers £11 1/16 sellers) steady. Unquoted.
Electrolytic Copper £34 1/4 to £35 1/4) £34 3/4 to £35 1/4
Glasgow Iron (70) 70

TEA

Indian Pekoe (1-0) 1-4
Indian Pekoe higher (1-3 1/2) 1-2 1/2
Ceylon Pekoe (1-0 1/4) 1-0 1/4
Ceylon Pekoe higher (1-8) 1-8

JUTE

Crop July-Aug. (£14 7/8 value) £14 3/4 sellers.
Dundee July-Aug (£16 3/4) unquoted
Lightning July-Aug. (£15 1/2) unquoted.

RUBBER

Spot (6 11/16) 6 5/8 paid and buyers July-Sept. (6 13/16) 6 3/4 paid and buyers

LINSEED

Linseed Bombay June-July (£12 11/16 sellers) £12 5/8 sellers.
Linseed Calcutta June-July (£12 3/8) £12 5/16 sellers.
Linseed La Plata June-July (£10 3/4) £10 3/4 sellers
Rapeseed Toria June-July (£10 1/2) £10 7/16

JUTE SHARES FAIRLY STEADY

Fair Turnover In Coals And Teas Unchanged

CALCUTTA, June 26.

Jute Shares ruled fairly steady after the weekend with moderate business passing. In Coals fair turnover resulted and rates were fully steady. Teas were unchanged. Miscellaneous showed no change. Securities were firm.

The following were the closing quotations:—

Securities:—3 1/2 per cent paper 88/2; 4 per cent loan 1943 104/15; 4 per cent loan 1960/70 103/8 small lot; 4 per cent loan 1934/37 100/3; 4 1/2 per cent bonds 1934 100/10; 5 per cent loan 1945/55 116/6 odd lot; 5 3/4 Punjab Bonds 1937 106/14 small lot.

Banks:—Imperial Bank conty 333.

Railways:—Hoshiarpur Doab Branch 93

Cottons:—Benares cotton and silk 1/11; Bowreah ordy 187; Kesoram ordy 3/11 ex. div.

Coals:—Amalgamated 20/2; Bandeopore 8/12; Bengal 253/8 small lot; Bhamgora 2/11; Bhulanbararee 7/8; Burra Dhemo 5/12; Burrakur 15/4; Bokaro and Ramgur 9/4; East Indian E D. Katras Jherriah 33/4; Kalapahari 12/4; Nazira 9/6; New Beerbhoom 14/10; North West fully paid 14/4; Standard 27/14; Union 14/8

Jutes:—Adamjee ordy 10; Anglo India 360; Auckland 208 small lot; Bally 169 small lot; Bally pref 125 small lot; Barnagore 150 cum div small lot; Budge Budge 315; Champdany 144 small lot; Clive 28/8 small lot; Gourepore 457/8; Howrah 50; Hukumchand 14/8; Kamarhatty 522; Lansdowne 146 small lot; National 22/13; Standard 315 small lot; Union 432/8 small lot.

Miscellaneous:—Burma Corporation 9; Bengal Potteries 4/4; Bareilly electric 11/14; Upper Ganges electric 10/14; Bengal Iron 3/11; Kumardhubi Engineering ordy 3/2; Saran Engineering 8/8; Bararee Coke 9; British Ceylon Corporation ordy 7/6.

Rubber Shares:—Indragiri 1 point 10 cts; Kuala Sidim 2 point 30cts; Pajam 2 points 07 1/2 cts; Taluk Ansen 1 point 33 cts; Tapah 2 points 00; Utan Simpan 1 point 97 1/2 cts.

Sugar Shares:—Balrampur 14 small odd lot; Cawnpore 29/8; Rohtas 8/4; Samastipore 9/2 small lot.

Teas:—Gohpur 9/8.

Debentures:—7 per cent 1923/43 Elgin Mills Debentures 110 small lot.

COTTON ARRIVALS

	Bales.
Receipts into Bombay 22nd June	13,288
Receipts into Bombay to date since 1-9-1933	2,196,549
Receipts into Bombay same time last season	2,311,119
Decrease	—114,570

MOTOR, AVIATION SHARES AND FOREIGN ISSUES GOOD

GILTEDGED SECURITIES OUTSTANDING ATTRACTION

Wall Street Firm In Sympathy With Commodities

(SPECIAL CABLE.)

LONDON, June 26.

Giltedged securities were the outstanding attraction but there were several good features elsewhere, especially Motor and Aviation shares and foreign issues were also good.

Tin was lower owing to the absence of support. Copper was fair; selling by third holders met fresh support and consequently it was only slightly lower on balance. Cotton advanced on continued unfavourable American weather reports.

German Reichsbank recovered from 13.17 to 13.00 mainly owing to the easing of the selling pressure.

Wall Street after an easy opening on account of the lack of any stimulus firmed in sympathy with commodities.

INDIAN STERLING LOAN

London, June 26.

The 3 1/2 per cent Indian Sterling Loan closed to-day at £91 1/2.

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

London, June 26. 3-30 p.m.

Giltedgeds were a prominent feature. Rubber shares were quiet but steady. Mining shares were quiet and prices were rather irregular. Industrials were generally quiet but there were some good features.

BRITISH FUNDS

3 1/2 per cent Consols (£78 1/4) £78 3/4
3 1/2 per cent Government Loan (£103 1/8) £103 1/4
4 1/2 per cent Conversion Loan (£109 5/8) £109 7/8
4 per cent Funding Loan (£113 7/8) £113 7/8
6 1/2 per cent War Loan (£103) £103
4 per cent Victory Bonds (£112) £112 1/4

INDUSTRIALS

Brazilian Traction (dol 8 7/8) dol 8 5/8
International Holding (dol 1 3/4) dol 1 3/4
Hydro Electric (dol 5 5/8) dol 5 3/8
Musical Industries (28-9) 27-9
Princhin Johnson (40-3) 40-3
Imperial Chemical Ordinary (35-3) 35-3
Imperial Chemical Ordinary (8-10 1/3) 8-10 1/2
Woolsworth New ord (101-3) 100-7 1/2
Swedish Match (8-0) 8-0
Dunlop Rubber (45-6) 45-0
University Ordinary (21-9) 21-3
Ford Motors (28-0) 28-0
Cables and Wireless (£7 1/4) £7 1/4
British American Tobacco (117-6) 117-6
Camera 'A' (£7 1/2) £7 1/2
Imperial Tobacco Ord (123-10 1/2) 123-10 1/2
P and O S N Co Defd (16-6) 16-6
Distillers (89-0) 90-6
Bredrurd Dyers (13-0) 13-0
British Celonese (12-1 1/2) 12-4 1/2
J and P Coates Ordinary (63-0) 53-0
Courtaulds Ordinary (48-3) 48-3
Fine Cotton Spinners (10-3) 10-3
Wickers Ltd Ordinary (10-3) 10-3
Inter Nickels (25 1/4) 25 1/4
Bengal Iron and Steel (5-3) 5-3
Tata Iron and Steel (£110 1/2) £110 1/2

INDIAN LOANS

London, June 26 3-30 p.m

3 per cent Indian Stock (£77 3/4) £78 1/4
3 1/2 per cent Indian Stock (£90 1/2) £91
4 1/2 per cent Indian Stock 1950-55 (£111) £111
4 1/2 per cent Indian Stock 1958-68 (£112 1/4) £112 1/4
4 1/2 per cent New Indian 1948-58 (£105 3/4) £105 3/4
3 1/2 per cent New Indian (1954-59) (£99 1/4) £99 1/4
5 per cent Indian 1942/47 (£111 3/4) £111 3/4

AUSTRALIAN LOANS.

5 per cent Australian Loan (£107 7/8) £107 7/8

TEA SHARES.

Assam Company (26-9 Ex. Div.) 27-6
Dora Tea (61-3 Ex. Div.) 61-3
Empire of India and Ceylon (36-3 Ex. Div.) 35-0

JUTES SHARES.

Barnagore (11) 11

RUBBER SHARES.

Anglo Dutch Rubber (24-6) 24-6
Gula Kelampong (23-6) 23-6
Rubber Plant Inv Trust (32-9) 32-9

MINING SHARES.

Nandydrug (66-9) 66-9
Burma Corporation (12-7 1/2) 12-7 1/2
Rio Tintos (18 7/8) 18 5/8
East Rand Proprietary (45-6 Ex. Div.) 45-6
Rand Mines (137-6 Ex Div.) 137-6

OIL SHARES.

Venezuela (38-1 1/2) 38-1 1/2
Anglo Persian (45-7 1/2) 46-3.
Burma Oil (78-1 1/2) 78-1 1/2
Mexican Eagle (8-6) 8-6
Shell Transport (47-6) 47-6
Royal Dutch (£19 1/2) £19 1/4

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

New York, June 26.

The following were the opening rates on the New York Stock Exchange.

General Motors (dol 31 1/4) dol 30 1/4
Anaconda Copper Mining (dol 14 7/8) dol 14 3/8
U S Steel Common (dol 39 3/4) dol 38 1/2
United States Steel preference (dol 99) unquoted

INDORE PRODUCE MARKET

INDORE, June 25

(Messrs. Gangadhar Waman and Co.)

Wheat seed and cotton Rate per mani of 6 mds Bengal
Wheat Bombay pass Rs. 21 22
Wheat Malwi Rs. 19 21
Wheat Pissi Rs. 18 19
Tilseed Rs. 30 35
Linseed bold brown Rs 19 21
Jawar Rs. 10 11
Bajara Rs. 12 14
Moog (green) Rs. 12 14
Moog (black) Rs. 10 11
Lantal Rs. 17 20
Gram Rs 15 17
Ajavan Rs. 15 17
Dhana Rs. 24 30
Oil cakes Rs. 10 12
Cotton seed Rs. 10 11
Cotton Malwi per bojs of 4 mds Bengal 67 76
Cotton Nimadi per boja of 4 mds Bengal Rs. 65 70
Wheat flour Maida per bag of 95 srs Rs. 10
Wheat Rawa per bag of 95 srs Rs. 11
Wheat Ata per bag of 90 srs Rs. 8
Wheat Chapad per bag of 40 srs Rs 3

Shares:—

100 P N Bhandari Ltd L State Mill 80
100 Indore Malwa United Mills 87
100 Hukumchand Mills Ltd 134
100 Kalyanmal Mills Ltd ord 112
100 Kalyanmal Mills Ltd pref 102
100 Nandala) Bhandari Mills Ltd 80
100 Swadeshi Cotton and Flour Mill-Ltd 5
100 Rajakumar Mills Ltd 20
50 United Profitable and Agriculturist Co Ltd 50
25 Indore Co-operative Bank Ltd 12/8
25 Indore Co-operative Press Ltd 1
25 Indore Co-operative Dairy Ltd 2
25 Bank of Indore Ltd 19
10 Hukumchand Jute Ltd 14
5 Indore Co-operative Insurance Ltd 1

Bullion:—

Gold bar per tola 35
Silver per 100 tolas Rs. 36

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES

Bombay, June 26.

SETTLEMENT.

3 1/2 per cent G P N Sett 88/2/9
3 1/2 per cent G P N Cash 88/3
4 per cent 1960/70 Sett 103/9
4 per cent 1960/70 Cash 103/10
5 per cent 1945/55 Sett 116/6
5 per cent 1945/55 Cash 116/7

TAX FREES

4 per cent 1953/63 Mysore 104/0
5 per cent 1955 Mysore 115-6
5 1/2 per cent 1938 Mysore 109/8
6 1/2 per cent 1935 D D L 105 1/

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES (CASH.)

3 1/2 per cent 1947/50 98/8/6
4 per cent 1934/37 100/4
4 per cent 1943 104/15
5 1/2 per cent 1934 100/10
5 1/2 per cent 1955/60 111
5 per cent 1939/44 108/2
5 per cent 1940/43 108/15
5 per cent 1935 103/3
5 1/2 per cent 1938/40 109/0
6 1/2 per cent 1935 T B 105/1

CORPORATION LOANS (TAXABLES)

4 per cent B P T 1974 100
4 per cent M. Deb. 1974 99/12
4 per cent M Deb 1959 110
5 per cent M Deb 1954 120/4
5 per cent K P I 1956 120/4
6 1/2 per cent B I T 1937 108-8

Note:—3 1/2 per cent Paper opened to day at Rs 88/2/6 and with a limited business prices fluctuated within a narrow range.

NEW YORK SILVER

New York, June 25

Spot Silver 45 1/4c
July delivery 45.45 plus 05c
September delivery 45.90 plus 25c
Tone: Steady.

WALL-STREET MARKET

New York, June 26

Messrs. Batliwala and Karani have issued the following report showing closing quotation of the New York Stock Exchange:—

	Dollars
Amer Power and Light Com	7
Amer Power and Light 5 per cent P A	18
Amer Forn Power Com	8
Amer Forn Power Gold D	51
Amer Forn Power 7 per cent P	20
Electric Bond Common	15
Electric Bond 5 dol Pfd	44
Consolidated Gas	33
Columbia Gas	14
American Tel and Tel	114
Western Union Telg	44 1/4
Radio Corp	7
Chesapeake and Ohio	47
New York Central	29
Baltimore and Ohio R R	24
Erie R R	19
Pennsylvania R R	30
Unoin Pacific R R	122
Great North Pfd	21
National Distillers	24
Hiram Walker	16
Distillers Seagram	16
Amr Tobacco R	75
Dupont de Nemours	88
Continental Oil	19
Goodrich Rubber	13
Montgomery Ward	27
Bethelehem Steel	33
United States Steel	38 1/2
American Smelting	42
Int Nickel of Canada	25 1/8
Anaconda Copper Mining	14 3/4
Kennecott Copper	21
Cerro de Pasco Copper	41
International Harvestor	32
Ford Motors of Canada 'A'	21
General Motors	30 1/2
Packard Motor	4
General Electric	20
St. Oil of N J	44
Mid Con Petroleum	13
Atlantic Refining	25
Socony	15 3/4
Plymouth Oil	12
American Radiator	14
Eaton Mfg	17
Chase Bank	26
National City Bank	26
Sun Life of Canada	400
Celanese Corp of Amr	25
General Foods	32
National Dairy	17
Remington Rand	11
U S Rubber	18

Steel shares lower because production only 45 per cent of capacity

LONDON SHARE QUOTATIONS

Bombay, June 26

Messrs Lewis and Jones, Bombay, have received the following quotations by cable from their London Agents:

Names	Latest prices £
Wiluna Gold Corporation ord	3 2 3
London Tin Corporation Ltd	0 13 6
Turner and Newall	2 7 3
Associated Electric Industries	0 18 6
Attock Oil	0 13 1½
Associated Portland Cement	1 14 3
Electric Supply Corporation	3 17 0
Guest, Keen and Nettlefeld	0 16 2½
Beira Railways	0 10 0
County of London Elec Supply ord	2 16 8
Marconi International Marine	1 9 6
Calendar's Cable and Constn Co	3 0 3
General Electric ord	2 1 9
London and Thames Havon Oil Wharves	4 5 0
L. and N. E. Rly 4 per cent 2nd Pref	31 10 0
International Rlys of C America	dol. 5.50
Malayalam Plantations	1 14 3
British Burma Petroleum	0 3 6
Soudan Plantations	1 10 6
British S Africa (Chartered)	1 2 9
Pahang Consolidated ord	0 9 10½
Indian Copper Corporation ord	0 2 7½
British Treasury Bills (3 months)	0 16.8.61 p.c. p. a.

Market dull and uninteresting.

PRODUCE RECEIPTS.

Bombay, June 26.

	Bales.
Khandesh	130
Central India	1,757
Barsi-Nugger	204
Hyderabad-Gaorani	321
Berar	449
Central Provinces	492
Dhollera	1,254
Rajputana	455
Sind-Punjab	199
Broach	101
Compta-Dharwar	1,129
Western-Northerns	1,434
Tinnevelly and Cambodia	270
Persians	54
Egyptians	27
East Africans	1,123
Cotton Total	9,399
	Cwts.
Wheat	10,578
Linseed	7,457
Rape, Rai and Mustard seeds	354
Gingellyseed	182
Poppyseed	52
Groundnuts	4,304
Castorseed	1,990
Rice	6,683
Myrabollams	79
Cottonseed	508
Mowraseed	62
Gram	1,543
Joowar	390
Maize	92
Barley	25
Bajree	965
	Tons.
Coal	933

COMMODITY MARKETS

Present Outlook

Messrs M and B Stern have received the following cable advice from their Liverpool head office:

COTTON

"If excessive heat continues West Belt think higher."

WHEAT

"Drought Australia serious; think well of Liverpool."

SUGAR

"August liquidation depressing the market. Do not expect any marked decline, favor long side long run."

RUBBER

"Looks temporarily lower but would buy on declines."

LINSEED OIL

"Opinion unchanged".

GERMANY'S IMMENSE ROAD PROGRAMME

Five-Year Plan To Cost £160,000,0 00

The seventh International Road Congress will be held this year in Germany, at Munich, from September 3 to 8.

The chosen venue is most appropriate for Germany ceratinly realises the importance of good roads. She has just embarked on a "five-year plan" at an estimated cost of £160,000,000 to build a network of Autobahnen, or motor highways, which will link up the whole country with a system of express through roads, specially reserved for fast motor traffic. Over four thousand miles of new roads have so far been planned, and work has already begun on about 1000 miles. Seventy per cent of the cost will be spent in wages; a quarter of a million men are expected to be given direct employment, and many more will benefit by the decision to use, wherever possible, materials produced from German sources.

The scheme may look on the face of it, somewhat extravagant but it is estimated that the improvements in traffic facilities will save German motor transport £77,000,000 a year.

The new roads are to be built along the lines already adopted to some extent in England; that is, they will be in two sections, an "up" and a "down" road, separated by a grass path some fifteen feet in width. Trees and shrubs are to be planted along the centre of this path in order to shield the driver from the headlight glare of oncoming traffic.

NAWAB OF RAMPUR INTERVIEWS KING

Half An Hour's Talk On Indian Conditions

LONDON, (By Air Mail).

Rare jewels and centuries-old Oriental robes, worth more than £100,000 were worn by the 28 year-old Nawab of Rampur and his young Btgum, when they had audience with the King at Buckingham Palace.

This is what they wore:—

The Nawab: a hand-woven long coat of Indian gold cloth, a gold embroidered turban, set with a huge diamond, and skin-tight trousers of rare silk. He carried a 1,000 year-old sword studded with ancient stones.

The Bagum: an Indian sari consisting of fifteen yards of delicate silk, equisitely embroidered in gold with Oriental birds and flowers, a huge diamond ornament in her nose and necklace and rings encrusted with rubies and sapphires.

She wore no veil, and a member of the Nawab's suite told Reuter that it was the first time that a ruling Moslem Princess had ever appeared in the West without her veil.

Detectives are on duty day and night to guard the Nawab's valuables at his royal suite in a West End Hotel, but when the Prince and Princess left for the Palace, they were accompanied only by the veteran Chief Minister of the State of Rampur, Sir Abdus Samad Khan.

TALK WITH THE KING

After his visit to Buckingham Palace the Nawab told Reuter:—"I had the honour of talking with the King for half an hour, I found him a most charming personality. He said he remembered my father was his A.D.C., and he asked me if I played polo. I replied that I played it very little, but I was very fond of cricket, football and hockey.

"The King asked me if my wife would not observe purdah. I answered:—'Because of the social conditions in my State, she will have to observe it, but outside Rampur, we are not very strict about it.

"The Queen asked my wife how she liked England, and the Begum said she was delighted with everything she had seen. Curiously enough, the Queen was wearing emeralds, and so my wife. The Queen commented on this coincidence."

The Nawab continued: "We have come especially to pay our homage to the King-Emperor on our first visit to Europe.

"It had been a wonderful experience. To-day has brought us the realisation of a long cherished desire.—Reuter.

Major H. Cuerdon, Garrison Engineer, Military Engineering Service, died suddenly on the 25th instant at his residence at Quetta due to heart failure. He was buried with full military honours.

Speculative Buying In New York Cotton

EXCESSIVE HEAT IN TEXAS CAUSES ANXIETY

Scarcity Of Contracts

TRADE AWAITING OFFICIAL ACREAGE REPORT

As a result of continued excessive heat in Texas, there was a fresh outburst of speculative buying in the New York cotton market on Monday. Both Wall Street and Western operators figured as principal buyers and prices recorded a rise of one dollar per bale.

The immediate future course of American cotton prices entirely depends upon the nature of weather as drought over several parts of Texas is causing anxiety. The crop progress in the Central and Eastern Belts is reported satisfactory. But in the absence of any reliable idea about the prospective yield, there will be scarcity of offerings.

Acreage idea still range between 27 and 29 million acres and trade interests are awaiting the coming Government report on area under cotton cultivation. The technical position of cotton is healthy and it looks safe to lean on the bull side till droughty conditions are relieved.

Bombay, June 26.

The upward trend that has been in evidence in the New York cotton market since Saturday was continued on Monday influenced by favourable Liverpool advices. The market opened strong at a rise of 9 points, October being 12.31 and receded by 4 points on stray selling at the initial stage, touching 12.27. This proved, to be the lowest of the day as the market soon firmed up again on operators buying owing to continued drought reports from Texas and absence of relief Wall Street and Westerners buying caused further strength and the market kept advancing the highest touched being 12.42. At this level the market paused a little and after easing by couple of points finally closed at 12.40 at a nett gain of 18 points. The Spot cotton was also active and closed highest at 12.35 at again of 20 points.

NEW ORLEANS MARKET

The New Orleans market was equally active and prices gained 17 to 19 points, July closing at 12.09 and October at 12.35.

The Spot cotton was also higher and finished at 12.24 at a gain of 17 points.

REUTER'S NEW YORK REVIEW

During the week prices on the cotton market ruled irregularly owing to conflicting features of weather and crop news. Weather in the Eastern Belt showed improvement while the continuance of droughty conditions in the Southwest caused apprehensions of damage. Beyond excessive rains and more or less damage in Lower Mississippi Valley, the tropical storm affected comparatively a small aera. Complaints of sappy plants continue to be received from the Eastern belt and boll-weevily infestation is increasing both in the Eastern and Central belts. However, recent weather conditions have permitted better progress with cultivation in the East, and so far Texas crop seems to be holding up well, despite droughty conditions.

Acreage ideas still range between 27 and 29 millions. Trade is looking to the coming Government report to crystallize sentiment.

Offerings on the Spot market from the interior were a little more free around 12 cents levels for near months but there was comparatively little hedge selling.

The Liverpool cotton market was also better yesterday and following unfavourable weather reports opened strong at a rise of 4 points, October being quoted 6.45. Some scattered liquidation in the earlier session lowered prices by a couple of points to 6.43 but this proved to be the lowest of the day and the small initial loss as soon wiped off by the trade buying that ensued later. Commitments were however restricted and the market after rising to 6.47 the highest of the day eased again on liquidation and closed at the lowest of the day at 6.43 at a nett gain of 2 points.

Egyptians were slightly better and closed 2 points higher at 8.24 and 8.39 for Sakel July and November respectively.

Uppers were comparatively better and both July and November closed at 6.90+5 and 6.95 +4 respectively.

INDIAN COTTON

East Indians were 2 points up, July and October closing at 5.19 and 5.13 respectively.

ALEXANDRIA COTTON

The Alexandria market was also better and prices closed 3 to 7 points higher at 15.30 for Sakel July and 12.52 for Upper August.

PRIVATE CABLES—

New York October highest 12.42 plus 29 (3 p.m.) lowest 12.27 plus 05 (10-52 a.m.)

Liverpool October highest 6.47 plus 06 (12-45 p.m.) lowest 6.44 plus 03 (10-45 a.m.)

Messrs Chunilal Mehta and Co. have received to-day the following cable information from their foreign friends:—

Liverpool: Market steady. London and Continent buying. Excessive heat continues. Bullish on reaction.

Liverpool: Market has a good undertone and any favourable circumstance will cause an advance. Weather continues unfavourable.

New York: Continued drought Texas caused replacements with Wall Street and West buying.

New York: Ouerators are buying, influenced by heat and drought in Texas, pending relief. Prices look likely to go higher.

Messrs. Fatel Bros. have received the following cable:—

Their Liverpool Agents cabled as under:

9-25 a.m.: Eastern Belt moderate rains. Light rains Amarillo District Excessive heat continues in Western Belt. Western Belt partly cloudy, all balance of entire belt generally fair.

Messrs. Sarupchand Prithiraj have received the following cables:

Liverpool: No real change in position.

New York: July liquidation continuing, room traders selling.

New York: Drought continues Texas, induces speculative buying; in the absence of relief, likely to advance further.

Messrs. Langley and Co. have received the following cable from their Liverpool Agents:—

No real change in position.

NEW YORK COTTON.
New York, June 25.

July 1934	12.12+18
October 1934	12.40+18
December 1934	12.50+17
January 1935	12.56+18
March 1935	12.66+17
May 1935	12.76+17
Middling Spot	12.35+20

NEW ORLEANS COTTON.
New York, June 25.

July 1934	12.09+17
October 1934	12.35+19
December 1934	12.48+18
Middling Spot	12.24+17

NEW YORK.
New York, June 25.

New York 10-55 a.m.—	
July 1934	12.00
October 1934	12.27
December 1934	12.38
New York Noon Call—	
July 1934	12.00
October 1934	12.28
December 1934	12.38

INDIAN COTTON,
Liverpool June 25.

BROACH:—	
Fully Good (Good Staple)	5.09
Fine (Good Staple)	5.24
Superfine (Good Staple)	5.39
OOMRA:—	
Good (No. 1 Staple)	5.24
Fine (No. 1 Staple)	5.39
Choice (No. 1 Staple)	5.54
BENGAL:—	
Good	3.77
Fine	3.87
Superfine	3.97
SCINDE:—	
Good	3.87
Fine	3.97
Superfine	4.07

NEW YORK COTTON DAILY STATISTICS.
New York, June 25.

	Bales
Days Receipts at all U. S. Ports	5,000
Days Exports to Great Britain	Nil
Days Exports to the Continent	3,000

EGYPTIAN COTTON.
Liverpool, June 25.

SAKELLARIDIS:—	
July 1934	8.24
October 1934	8.36
November 1934	8.39
December 1934	8.42
January 1935	8.43
March 1935	8.48
May 1935	8.53
F. G. F. Spot	8.45

JAVA SUGAR LONDON MARKET
London, June 25.

Java Sugar Fine White Dutch Standard No. 25 C. & F. Calcutta per cwt. June/July sellers 6/2-1/4.

C. & F. Bombay per cwt. June/July sellers 6/0.

C. & F. Karachi per cwt. June/July sellers 6/0.

NEW YORK COFFEE MARKET
New York, June 25.

Fair Rio Coffee (No. 7 quality) Spot 10-1/4.

LONDON PRODUCE.
London, June 25.

Wheat, Rozario Santa Fe, Parcels, June/July sellers 20/3.

Wheat, Barletta Russo, Parcels, June/July sellers 20/3.

Wheat, South Australian, Parcels, June/July value 24/3.

BOMBAY COTTON

Bombay, June 26

Following a rise of 18 points in New York cotton futures on Monday, the local cotton market was expected to open to-day at Rs. 212 for Broach J/A delivery but the market opened quiet at Rs. 210/8. There was a marked absence of any important buying and prices ruled quiet under scattered long liquidation. Professional operators are not inclined to increase operations in the local market as they have a fair large long interest both in Liverpool and New York. Thus in the absence of any speculative support our market is reluctantly following improvement in American cotton. At the moment prices in the local market are quoted about Rs. 73 below Liverpool parity which shows that there is a fairly large short interest in the local market against straddle purchases of American cotton. The undertone of the market is steady and open interest is limited.

Liverpool market opened steady at a rise of 5 points and later on was quoted 10 points higher. In the local market prices advanced to Rs. 218 but later on Liverpool being 8 points up, prices declined to Rs. 217/8. The market closed at 5-30 p.m. as under:—

Broach J-A. Rs. 210
Broach A-M. Rs. 217/12
Oomra July Rs. 188/12
Oomra D-J. Rs. 191/8
Bengal July Rs. 135
Bengal D-J. Rs. 146

OFFICIAL COTTON ROOM RATES.
Bombay, June 26.

	Extra Spr-fine	Sup-Fine	F.G.	Good
M. G. Bengal—				
U. P.	... 144	141	139	134
Panjab	... 144	141	139	134
Rajputana	... 144	141	139	134
Oomra No. 3	195	192	190	186 ...
C. P. No. 1	208	205	203	199 ...
C. P. No. 2	201	198	196	192 ...
Broach No.	... 217	214	212	219
Punjab-Ame.	... 225	222	220	218
Surat	... 277	274	271	268
Rajpipla	... 275	272	269	266
Navsari	... 279	276	273	270

READY COTTON SALES.
Bombay, June 26.

25 Morarji Gokaldas Egyptian 420
100 G G Kesha and Co., Khamgaon 191
250 G G Kesha and Co. Khandwa 192
83 Japan T and Co. Sawdha 8 off
250 Nimanilal Sawdha 181
150 Japan T and Co. Amod 216
52 Nimanilal Sailu 12 off
73 A. Damodar Dhulia 10 off
137 Kotak and Co. Devalgaon 3 off
114 Kotak and Co. Parbhani 186 1/2
55 Toyomankwak Dharwah 186
200 Japan T and Co. Palej 216 1/2

READY COTTON QUOTATIONS.
Bombay, June 26.

Bengal Superfine	150/53
Bengal Fine	146/48
Bengal F.G.	142/43
Sindh-Punjab Fine	146/48
Sindh-Punjab F.G.	142/43
Wardha-Hingt	199/201
Nagpur Savner	199/201
Pundhurna	193/94
Yeotmal	192/93
Arvi	191/92
Ellichpur	191/92
Amraoti-Berar	185/87
Khamgaon	187/88
Mulkapur	179/81
Khandesh	179/81
Jalna/Sailu	179/82
Burwah Sanavad	190/92
Broach Fine	214/15
Punjab/American	220/25
Punjab/American mix	212/15
Cambodia	270/75
Miraj/Sangli	215/20
Compta Good	220/25
Bagalkot	195/200
Kampala	341
Busoga	338
Jinja	333
Manza	327

INDIAN COTTON FIGURES.

RECEIPTS INTO BOMBAY.
Bombay, June 26.
Since 1st Sept.

In full-pressed Bales.

	23-6-34	This year.
Khandesh	130	371,967
Central India	1,757	212,634
Barsi and Nagar	204	171,329
Hyderabad-Gaorani	321	48,241
Berar	449	436,908
Central Provinces	492	109,416
Total Oomras	3,353	1,250,495
Dholera	1,254	107,564
N.-W. Provinces	...	8,628
Rajputana	455	52,065
Sind-Punjab	199	171,823
Broach	101	326,507
Coompta and Dharwar	1,129	50,236
Westerns-Northerns	1,434	33,517
Cocoanada	...	183
Tinnevelly and Cambodia	270	30,001
Persian	54	1,672
American	...	26,379
Egyptian and Afsicar	1,150	146,850
Comilla, Burma and other sorts	...	28
Total	3,399	2,205,948

EXPORTS FROM BOMBAY.
1st. Sept. to 21st June.

In full-pressed Bales.

	Yesterday	This year.
Europe	125	343,733
Japan and China	17,910	838,864
Coast Ports	...	16,590
Up-country by Rail	...	106,711
Afloat in harbour for Europe China & Japan	...	42,883
Total	18,035	1,348,781

AMERICAN COTTON FIGURES.

	1933-34	1932-33
Receipts to date 25-6-34	7483000	8575000
Receipts Yesterday 25-6-34	5000	10000
Exports to date 25-6-34	7232000	7722000
Stock at Ports 22-6-34	2646000	3576000
Stock Interior Towns 22-6-34	1248000	1393000
Stock Liverpool 22-6-34	980000	781000
Visible Supply 22-6-34	5804000	7215000
Quantity in Sight 22-6-34	11815000	13170000
Quantity out of Sight 22-6-34	1264000	1275000

The State Of Trade

Bombay, June 26.

Below is the Summary of the principal local markets:—

Money.—Market Easy—Call Funds available at one per cent. Securities.—Small turnover—Speculative interest dormant—Undertone good.

Shares.—Heavy profit-taking in steel shares—Market correcting overbought state. Expect wide fluctuation—Good to buy on sharp declines—Long range trend upward.

Cotton.—American cotton markets firm on unfavourable crop reports—Excessive heat in Texas—Professional operators, Buying—Local market quiet—Absence of speculative support—Awaiting "Poonam" Settlement—Outlook bright.

Bullion.—Expectations of American Government buying Silver influence bull support—Shanghai advices quiet—Gold quiet but steady—Narrow movement anticipated.

Linseed and Wheat.—Speculative interest limited. Professionals watching foreign markets—Linseed undertone healthy—Wheat prices to remain irregular.

Seeds.—Castorseed steady with a moderate enquiry—Groundnuts market quiet—Absence of foreign enquiry.

HIGH AND LOW COTTON PRICES

Bombay, June 23

Broach J/A opening 209; highest 211; lowest 208 1/2; close 209 3/4

Broach A/M 1935 opening 215; highest 217 1/4; lowest 214; close 216

Oomra July opening 188; highest 189 lowest 186; close 189.

Oomra D/J opening 188 1/2; highest 189 1/2; lowest 188 1/2; close 189 1/2

Bengal July opening 136 1/2; highest 136 1/2; lowest 136 1/2; close 136 1/2.

Bengal D/J opening 146; highest 146; lowest 146; close 146

Teji mandi for Broarh J/A Rs. 4

Teji mandi for Broach A/M 1935 Rs. 32

Teji mandi for Broach Settlement 21-7-34 Rs. 10

LONDON METALS.
London, June 25.

	£
Copper Braziers	44-1/2
Yellow Metal	36
Spelter Hard Indian Brands	13-5/8
Corrugated Sheets 24 Gauge	16-3/4
Tin English Ingots, Liverpool F.O.B.	227-1/2

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGES.
London, June 25.

Rupee Paper 3-1/2 per cent.	65
Indian Stock 3 per cent. 1948 or later	78
Indian Stock 3-1/2 per cent. 1931 or later	90-7/8
Indian Stock 4-1/2 per cent. 1950/55	111
Consols 2-1/2 per cent.	78-1/4
Conversion Loan 3-1/2 per cent. 1961	103-1/4
War Loan 3-1/2 per cent. 1952.	103
Funding Loan, 4 per cent. 1960/90	113-7/8
Victory Bonds 4 per cent.	112
Chartered Bank of I. A. and China	16-1/4
Hongkong and Shanghai Bank (London Reg.)	131
National Bank of India	46-5/8
P. & O. Banking Corporation	10-3/8 N

LONDON EXCHANGES.
London, June 25.

£. T. London on—	
Berlin	13.17
Amsterdam	7.42
Brussels	21.55-1/2
Madrid	36.81
Milan	59.03
Berne	15.47-1/2
Paris	76.31
Prague	121.31
£.T. London on New York Closing rate	5.03-1/16

LONDON DISCOUNT RATES.
London, June 25.

Bank Bills 3 months market rate 0-15/16 per cent to 0-15-16 per cent.

Bank Bills 6 months market rate 0-15/16 per cent.

Fine Trade Bills 3 months market rate 2 per cent.

Fine Trade Bills 6 months market rate 2-1/2 per cent to 3 per cent.

Interest Day to Day Loan 0-3/4 per cent.

Interest 7 Days market Loan 0-3/4 per cent.

LIVERPOOL COTTON.
Liverpool, June 25

	10-10 a.m. Quotations	To-day's Price
June 1934		6.48+03
July 1934	6.48	6.47+03
August 1934		6.46+03
September 1934		6.44+02
October 1934	6.45	6.43+02
November 1934		6.38+02
December 1934		6.38+02
January 1935		6.38+02
February 1935		6.38+02
March 1935		6.39+03
April 1935		6.38+02
May 1935		6.38+02
June 1935		6.37+01
Middling Spot		6.75+04

LINSEED OILS.
London, June 25.

Linseed Oil Naked London, per cwt. July sellers 21/9.

Linseed Oil Naked London, per cwt, Sep./Dec. sellers 22/3

MONEY MARKET

Exchange Quotations

Bombay, June 26.

B C RATE—
T T D D 1/6
LONDON BANKS—
Selling T T D D 1/6 1/32 June-Dec.
Selling T T D D 1/6 Jan-Mar.
Selling T T 1/5 31/32 April-May
Buying T T 1/6 3/32 June-Dec.
Buying D D 1/6 3/32
Buying 3 mos 1/6 5/32 June-Oct.
Buying 3 mos 1/6 1/8 Nov-Feb.
NEW YORK B C RATE—
T T 267 1/2
Banks selling T T 265 1/2
Banks buying T T 263 1/2
PARIS—
Banks selling D D 570
Banks buying D D 580
AMSTERDAM—
Banks selling D D 55 3/8
JAVA—
Banks selling D D 55 1/8
JAPAN—
Banks selling T T 79 3/4
Banks buying 60 days 78 1/2
HONGKONG—
Banks selling D D 99
SHANGHAI—
Banks selling D D 90 1/4
SINGAPORE—
Banks selling D D 157 1/4
BERLIN—
Banks selling D D 96 1/2
CROSS RATE—
New York/London 5.03 1/4-25th inst.
Shanghai/London 1/4 1/16 26th inst.
Japan/London 1/2 9/32 26th inst.
Java/London 7.37 1/2 25th inst.
London/Paris 76.31 25th inst.
London/Belgium 21.55 1/2 25th inst.

Daily Weather Over U. S. Cotton Belt

East: Fair on Sunday, scattered showers; thunder showers in North Carolina. Central area fair on Sunday; partly cloudy and unsettled on the coast.

West: Generally fair; West Texas and Oklahoma partly cloudy.

London/Switzerland 15.47 1/2 25th inst
London/Italy 59.03 25th inst.
London/Berlin 13.17 25th inst.
London/Stockholm 19.39 25th inst.
London/New York 5.03 1/16 25th inst.
London/Amsterdam 7.41 1/2 25th inst
Tone of Steling Exchange:—Firm.
Gold 86-18-1 25th inst.
Silver London Ready 20 3/8 25th inst
Silver London Forward 20 7/16 25th inst.
Silver New York Ready 45.42 25th inst.
London Discounts 3 mos 15/16 p.c. 25th inst.
London Discounts 6 mos. 15/16 p.c. 25th inst.
Imperial Bank Rate 3 1/2 per cent.
Bank of England Rate 2 per cent
MONEY:—
Call 1 per cent.
3 mos 1 1/4 per cent
6 mos 1 1/4 per cent
Tone:—Easy.

GOLD & SILVER

Bombay, June 26

Following steady Shanghai opening advices the local Silver market opened to-day at Rs. 56/8 and prices to Rs. 56/13 on buying by local operators as a result of expected buying of silver by American Government. Later on prices declined to Rs. 56/9 on long liquidation influenced lower Shanghai closing advices

The Gold market was fairly steady with a moderate turnover. The market opened at Rs. 34-5-8 and advanced to Rs. 34-5-9 but later on the market was quiet with some profit-taking.

Ready Silver	56 9 0
July delivery	56 9 0
August delivery	56 11 0
Ready Gold	34 5 3
July delivery	34 5 6
August delivery	34 6 0

SHANGHAI EXCHANGE

Shanghai, June 26

T T on London—
Previous close 1-4 1/16
To-day's opening 1-4 1/16
To-day's close 1-4
Tone: Quiet

INDIAN COTTON PARITY

STRADDLE DIFFERENCES

New York-Liverpool:
Liverpool New York October 118 at Cross Rate 5.03

Bombay-Liverpool:
Broach J/A 212 Liverpool July 6.52 Rs. 72 at Exchange 1/6
Broach A/M 1935 219 Liverpool May 1935 6.53 Rs. 61 at Exchange 1/6

Bombay-New York:—
Broach J/A 212 New York July 12.12 Rs. 55 3/4 at Cross Rate 5.03
Broach A/M 1935 219 New York May 12.76 Rs. 63 at Cross Rate 5.03

SEEDS.
London, June 25.

Cottonseed Bombay, (Hull) c.i.f. per ton, no offers.

Castorseed Bombay, (Hull) c.i.f. per ton, June/July sellers £9-8-9.

Rapeseed Toria, (Hull Cont't) c.i.f per ton. June/July sellers £10-8-9

LONDON RUBBER.
London, June 25.

Smoked sheet standard ribbed lb. 6-11/16 sellers

LINSEED.
London, June 25.

Linseed Calcutta (London) c.i.f. pre ton, June/July sellers £12-7-6.

Linseed La Plata, Hull c.i.f. per ton June/July sellers £10-15-0.

Linseed Bombay London c.i.f. per ton, June/July sellers £12-13-9.

LONDON SILVER.
London, June 25.

Silver—Market steady.

Spot	20-3/8
Forward	20-7/16

LONDON GOLD.
London, June 25.

Gold bars Fine per oz. £6-18-1

BOMBAY STOCK EXCHANGE

Heavy Realising In Steel Shares

OVERBOUGHT STATE TELLS

BOMBAY, June 26

There is no change in the fundamental situation but the Share bazar ruled easy to-day on heavy realising sales in Tata Steel shares which continue to be the chief centre of attraction.

The market opened firm with general buying in Tata Steel shares. Bombay Dyeing and Powers were in moderate enquiry. The market looked like doing better but there was a sudden wave of realising in Steel shares.

Speculative support was withdrawn and prices began to ease off. Both Ordinary and Defds. suffered a sharp decline. Bombay Dyeing and Power shares which displayed good tone at the opening also weakened and the market displayed overbought state.

Recently there was a fairly large weak long interest near the top of the market which indicated technical weakness. To-day's liquidation by professional operators has improved the situation but still there exists some weak long interest which will have perhaps depressing effect in the near future. The market looks like fluctuating widely for some time and we believe short sales dangerous.

Bombay Dyeing shares opened to-day at Rs. 733 but declined to Rs. 727/8. Andhra shares opened at Rs. 1412 and eased off to Rs. 1402. Power shares opened at Rs. 1117 and rose to Rs. 1127 but later prices declined to Rs. 1115. Tata Steel ordinary shares opened at Rs. 75 and improved to Rs. 75/10 but later declined to Rs. 74/4 on heavy realising. Tata Steel Defds opened at Rs. 347 and declined to Rs. 325. At this level there was some buying which rallied prices to Rs. 333 but there was renewed long liquidation and prices declined to Rs. 324. Bombay Burma shares opened at Rs. 452 and steadily declined to Rs. 450. Last day for July settlement is 2nd July.

TEXTILE MILLS	Rs.	As.
100 Ahm. Advance	284	6
500 Bom. Cotton	20	0
250 Bom. Dyeing	727	8
250 Bradbury	100	0
100 Century	233	2
100 Central India	214	6
100 Colaba	85	0
100 Coorla	93	2
100 Crescent	7	4
250 Currim.	5	0
250 David	60	0
250 Dawn	347	8
1 E. D. Sassoon	0-1-9	
100 Elphinstone	0-12-0	
100 Finlay	80	0
1000 Framji Petit	95	0
100 Gokak	128	12
1000 Hindustan	1625	0
100 Indore	81	4
50 Kastoorchand	0	8
100 Khatau	52	2
100 Kohinoor	137	8
250 Laxmi	703	12
100 Madhowji	4	0
250 Madras United	65	0
1000 Morarji	1030	0
250 Model	48	8
50 Mysore	89	0
200 New Great	121	4
100 Oosmanshahi	59	0
100 Phoenix	261	4
25 Sassoon Silk	30	0
1000 Sholapur	N2900	0
50 Simplex	72	8
100 Swadeshi	164	6
100 Swan	37	8
25 Tata	9	12
500 Vishnu	1365	0
1000 Western	N725	0
BANKS.		
50-100 Baroda	96	4
25-50 Central	27	14
500 Imperial	1,337	8
125-500 Imp. Contry	332	8
50-100 India	109	0
5 Union	4-10-6	
CEMENTS.		
10 Bundi	28	13
70 Gwalior	92	0
250 Indian	386	4
40 Katni Def.	1,270	0
100 Katni Ord.	338	2
75 Okha	170	0
10 Punjab	18	0
100 Shahabad	340	10
70 United	91	8
INSURANCE.		
15-100 Jupiter	12	12
15-75 New India	33	4
200 Oriental	3,750	0
10-100 Vulcan	8	0
ELECTRIC.		
100 Ahmedabad Old	142	8
1000 Andhra Vly.	1,402	8
10 Ajmer	7	14
50 Bom. Tram	142	8
100 Bom. Suburban	146	14
10 Broach	11	0
100 Karachi	202	8
100 Poona	187	8
100 Surat	171	4
100 Tata Hydro	140	15
1000 Tata Power	1,115	0
RAILWAYS		
500 Ahm. Prantij	845	0
100 Amr. Patty	116	0
100 C. Province	86	8
100 Dhon. Baramati	87	0

ACTIVE SHARES AT A GLANCE

Bombay, June 26

Bombay Dyeing 733 727 728 727
Century 238 236 233
Central India 217 213 214
Colaba 85
Kohinoor 138 136 137
New Great 121/4
Simplex 72
Swadeshi 162 166 164
Bundi 29 25/13
Indian Cement 389 390 386
T Steel Defd 347 341 43 28 25 33 24
T Steel Ord 75/6 74/8 74/4
Bombay Steam 285 283
B Burma 462 458/2 55 50
Tata Hydro 140/15
Andhra 1412 1405 1402
Tram 142

100	Gujrat	66 8
100	Mandra Bhon	86 0
100	Pachora Jamner	81 0
100	Sara Sirajgung	83 4
500	Tapty Valley	N 770 0
MININGS		
10	Shirajpur	18 8
30	Tata Steel Def.	324 6
75	Tata Steel Ord.	74 4
MISCELLANEOUS		
100	Alcock	176 4
50	Belapur Sugar	217 8
250	Bom. Steam	283 12
125	Bom. Burma	450 0
50	Bom. Burma Contry.	151 4
8sh.	Br. B. Petrol	2 10 6
50	Bom. Telephone	93 0
100	Ind. Bleaching	117 8
100	Ind. Radio Df.	513 12
100	Ind. Radio Ordy.	456 4
1000	Port Canning	571 4
15	Scindia	8 14
30	Tata Construct	73 0
25	Tata Oil	17 2
PREFERENCE		
7	p c Andhra Vly.	1252 8
6	p c Bom. Steam	276 4
7	p c Bom. Trams	80 8
5	p c Central India	477 8
7	p c Katni 1st	125 0
7	p c Katna 2nd	136 4
7½	p c Punjab Cement	13 0
7	p c Tata Hydro	131 4
7½	p c Tata Power	1332 8
6	p c Tata Steel 1st	170 10
7½	p c Tata Steel 2nd	145 0
5½	p c Tata Mill	17 8
7	p c Vishnu	650 0

LINSEED AND WHEAT

Bombay, June 26.

Following a small decline of one to six points in Argentine linseed the local market ruled quiet to-day. Bazar operators are unwilling to buy and all important improvement, there comes fairly increased selling. Wheat market was quiet but steady and prices fluctuated within a narrow range. Linseed September delivery opened to-day at Rs. 7/2 and later prices declined to Rs. 7-1-6. Closing quotations were as under:—

Linseed September	7 1 6
Linseed May	6 12 3
Wheat September	4 4 3
Wheat May	4 6 3

LIVERPOOL WHEAT

Liverpool, June 25.

July	56 5/8d.
October	60 3/8d.
December	62 1/4d.

CHICAGO WHEAT

Chicago, June 25.

July	0.92 3/4c.
Sept.	0.93 1/4c.
December	0.94 3/4c.

Corrupt blood eats away the skin

Popular good sense is not mistaken when it ascribes to blood poisoning the disgusting train of skin diseases: ringworm, acne, psoriasis, erythema, sycosis, eczema, impetigo, prurigo. It is corrupt blood that is also responsible for varicose veins, phlebitis, varicose ulcers, gout, rheumatism, neuralgia, giddiness, lumbago, sciatica, gravel, nephritis, arterio-sclerosis and also women's diseases: menopause, painful menses, difficult puberty, leucorrhoea, metritis, tumours, fibromas. To overcome the ills that worry you and to win back your health, you must therefore free your blood from the poisons which make it foul and sluggish. *Richelet's Blood Purifier* will make new blood for you, pure, fluid, able to carry to all your organs life-giving principles. Its powerful action on the blood explains its wonderful cures. Patients given up by their doctors have been snatched away from death by *Richelet's Blood Purifier*.

RICHELET Laboratories, 6, rue de Tauzin, BAYONNE (B.-P.) France. To be had everywhere, or from the sole agents: RICHELET Agency, P. O. Box 657 — Bombay.

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The Bombay Chronicle

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has claim settling agents throughout the world.
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BOMBAY WEDNESDAY, JUNE 27, 1934

MAHATMA'S TRIUMPHAL PROGRESS IN GUJARAT

Scenes Of Unparalleled Enthusiasm 'En Route'

PEOPLE FLOCK IN THOUSANDS TO HAVE 'DARSHAN'

Harijans Give Purses: Gandhiji Collects Money Himself From Audience

Addresses Meeting At Bulsar And Exhorts It To Remove Blot Of Untouchability

Our special representative travelling in the train in which Mahatmaji was going to Ahmedabad, wires from Bulsar:—

"Scenes of unexpected enthusiasm were witnessed at every station where Mahatmaji's train stopped. Hankering after darshan of Gandhiji, people assembled in numbers, eagerly awaiting the arrival of the train, hours before. Thundering cheers of "Mahatmaji-ki-jai." At every station recalled those past days of the civil disobedience movement when people accorded cordial reception to Mahatmaji, on arrival and passing.

A programme of giving purses from Harijans is arranged at every station.

MEETING AT BULSAR.

Workers of Bulsar arranged a meeting under the same neem ("Limda") tree where Mahatmaji had asked the people to join the movement three years ago. The meeting was attended by more than 500 persons, though the sky was cloudy. He addressed the meeting about eight minutes, asking all to remove that blot of untouchability, and accepting a purse of Rs. 501. He appealed all first, to give money to peasants and then to Harijan.

START FOR BILLIMORA.

Exactly at 12-40 the train started from Bulsar to Billimora where the same enthusiasm prevailed. After the speech was over, at Bulsar station Mahatmaji entered a third-class compartment and standing before the door stretched out his hand asking all to give for Harijans.

About Rs. 50 were given in Mahatmaji's hand, within three minutes, some giving one rupee and some eight annas. The train started with deafening cheers of "Mahatmaji-Ki-Jai". In the short speech at Bulsar, Mahatmaji said he was out to-day for Harijans till the year was completed, and so could not take part in any other work. "Give first to peasants", he exhorted. Let not peasants suffer on account of Harijans.

HARIJANS GIVE PURSE.

At Billimora also he received with the same enthusiasm a small purse which was given when Gandhiji stood before the door demanding money for Harijans. More than 1,000 persons had assembled at Navsari station. They hailed Gandhiji with shouts of Mahatmaji-Ki-Jai."

A purse from Harijan was given and Mahatmaji auctioned a Khaddar piece standing near the door of his compartment at Surat also, scenes of unparalleled enthusiasm were witnessed. The platform was overcrowded, and it resounded with deafening cheers of "Mahatmaji-Ki-Jai". People were hankering to have his 'darshan'.

Mahatmaji addressing the gathering asked them all to help Harijans and peasants. A purse from Harijans was given on the platform.

PEOPLE COME FROM FAR AND NEAR.

Preparations to accord rousing reception to Mahatmaji was in progress since last night at every station, where Mahatmaji's train was to stop. Some citizens from Ahmedabad and Kaira district arrived upto Surat to receive Mahatmaji who was entering Gujarat after one year.

NO FEAR OF SPLIT IN CONGRESS RANKS

Mahatma On Communal Award Dispute

Replying to a question as to what he thought the reaction of the Working Committee's resolution on the Communal Award and the subsequent events, Gandhiji said" "I do not fear any split in the Congress ranks." Beyond this cryptic remark the Mahatma refused to be drawn any further into discussion about the political situation.

After two hours' rest in Bombay Gandhiji and his party left for Ahmedabad. He had talks with Pandit Malaviya, Mr. Bulabhai Desai, Mrs. Sarojini Naidu and others.

KHAN ABDUL GAFFER KHAN'S HEALTH

Considerably Reduced In Weight

(From Our Correspondent).

PATNA, June 26.

It is understood Khan Abdul Gaffar Khan, who is interned in Hazaribagh Central Jail since the beginning of the C. D. movement has lost considerably in weight, due, it is stated, to lack of suitable food.

Seth Jamnalal Bajaj, Acting President, All India Congress Committee, arrived here this morning, and is staying at his residence at Exhibition Road.

CONGRESSMEN'S HOUSES AUCTIONED

AMRITSAR, June 25.

From a statement made to the press by Sardar Ujagar Singh it is learnt that the police are auctioning the houses of certain Congress volunteers of Biiga in Jullundhar District for the recovery of fines imposed on them in 1932. It is stated that the house of Mr. Inder Singh has ben already auctioned for the recovery of Rs. 35 and the house of Pandit Mela Ram will shortly be put for sale for Rs. 100.

It is further learnt that the Tehsildar failed to find a bidder for the house of Mr. Mota Singh on two previous occasions.—United Press.

THEFT FROM FRONTIER MAIL

One Man Arrested By Delhi Police

NEW DELHI, June 25

The Railway police and the C. I. D. who had been investigating the theft of a parcel of gold bars valued at approximately Rs. 30,000 from a running train between Amritsar and Jullunder, have, it is understood, made an arrest here to-day.—A. P.

HINDU DICTATOR ARRESTED

Warrants Issued On Other Workers In Kapurthala

KAPURTHALA, June 25

A telegraphic message from Phagwara states, that Pandit Daulat Ram, second dictator of the Hindus and Sikhs of Phagwara, and two other Hindus have been arrested by the State Police. The exact cause of their arrest is not yet known. The same message further reveals that warrants for the arrest of other Hindu and Sikh workers have also been issued and they would be arrested within a few days.

Yet another message from Phagwara states that soem pieces of meat in an envelop have been found lying in a mosque. On receipt of this information police rushed to the mosque and took the envelop in their possession and tearing the envelope found a chit which bore the names of Lalla Shivram Dass Magistrate and of many other Hindus. The police investigations continue and no arrests in this connection are yet reported to have been made.—United Press.

ANOTHER HINDU ARRESTED

KAPURTHALA, June 26

A Hindu was distributing posters at Phagwara to-day containing the demands of the Phagwara Hindus and Sikhs. The police asked him to hand over the posters to them and on his refusal to do so he was arrested. —United Press.

MUSLIMS HOLD MEETING

KAPURTHALA, June 26

Some Muslims were holding a meeting in a village near Dhilwan to-day, but as soon as they saw the police advancing towards them, they took to their heels leaving their Hookahs (smoking pipes) on the spot.—United Press.

CAMPAIGN AGAINST MALARIA

Punjab Govt. To Distribute Quinine En Masse To Villagers

LAHORE, June 26

"No fewer than 80,00,000 three-grain quinine tablets of guaranteed purity are to be distributed at a cost below market rates, and it is planned that 80 per cent of these shall find their way into more remote villages, where urban facilities for purchase of medicine of guaranteed standard do not exist" says a Press Report about the proposed campaign to be launched by the Punjab Government early next month to combat the menace of Malaria throughout the Province during the fever season. —United Press.

GOVT.'S POLICY DISAPPROVED

Jullunder Citizens Demand 50 p. c. Reduction In Land Revenue

JULLUNDER, June 26.

Resolutions condemning the White Paper, diaspproving the policy of the Government for not releasing the political prisoners even after the withdrawal of the Civil Disobedience movement, protesting against ill-treatment meted out to political prisoners in jails, urging the need of female education for advancement of the national well-being, congratulating Master Kabul Singh for successfully surviving the hunger-strike and asking the Government to reduce the land revenue by 50 per cent in view of the poor yields of crops, were passed at a mammoth meeting held in the Kanuni Shahidganj Gurdwara, in commemoration of Baba Banda Bahadur's martyrdom day. —United Press.

CONGRESS ON RACE-COURSE

Worli Chawls May Be Utilised For Delegates Camp

Brisk work is being done by the Reception Committee of the forthcoming Congress Session in Bombay.

Enrolment of the Reception Committee members is going on and the different Sub-Committees of the Reception Committee are engaged in making their portion of the work a success.

The officials of the Reception Committee, it is understood, are confident about securing the Mahaluxmi Race Course for the holding of the Congress session. Though the Race Course propel belongs to the Turf Club, it appears the plot of ground encircled by the course belongs to the Bombay Municipality.

The Congress officials argue that the holding of the Congress Sessions inside the plot of ground would not in any way inconvenience the Turf Club as the Races begin only in November. By that time, the Congress Reception Committee will be able to remove their paraphernalia from the open plot of ground.

Ideal Place.

The Race Course plot is considered to be the ideal place for the holding of the sessions, as the Reception Committee, will not have the necessity of building separate delegates quarters, as the development chawls being nearby. With installation of electric lights and water arrangements, it is considered that the development chawls would make excellent quarters for delegates.

Mahaluxmi, is preferred to other parts of the city as it is not in the centre of Bombay. If permission is granted to hold the Sessions there the Reception Committee hope to make arrangements with the B.E.S.T. to extend the Tram and Bus services up to the Race Course.

Alternative Site.

In case the Reception Committee are not able to get the Mahaluxmi Race Cource, their choice is for the open plot in front of the Churchgate Station.

Holding of the Session here, however, would mean very heavy expenditure, as the Committee would have to spend on building new delegates quarters and make water and lighting arrangements. The Sanitary Department of the Congress would thus become a very expensive one.

Volunteer Camp.

The Volunteer Sub-Committe, it appears, have decided to open a training camp very soon, where they expect to train fifty men and women officers, who in their turn will train the other volunteers. The Sub-Committee hope to enroll at least two thousand men and five hundred women as volunteers. The Committee are consulting Dr. N. S. Hardiker, the General Organiser of the Congress Volunteers regarding their training.

The Exhibition Sub-Committee are meeting on Wednesday to decide on the question of holding an exhibition side by side with the Congress. Last time at Karachi, two exhibitions were held with Congress Sessions, one a Swadeshi Exhibition and another a Khadi exhibition. It is understood that only one exhibition will be organised during the Bombay Sessions.

MERCY PETITION REJECTED

SYLHET, June 26.

Intimation has been received here that the Mercy Petition submitted before the Assam Governor by the mother of Ashit Ranjan Bhattacherjee since he was condemned to death in connection with the Itakhola Mail Robbery Case praying for the life of her son Ashit has been rejected.

Three other accused in the same case were awarded transportation for life.—United Press.

AUSTRIAN GIRL CONVERTED

Five Thousand Present During "Suddhi" Ceremony

(From A Correspondent)

BIJAPUR, June 26

Under the auspices of Siddheshwar Sanstha, Bijapur, a "veerashaiv deksha" (shuddi) ceremony was performed yesterday evening when Miss Maria Mayer, an Austrian girl was converted to Linagyatism.

The function was very grand and imposing and much enthusiasm prevailed. Five thousand people gathered and high officers and leading gentry were present.

Miss Mayer was named Mrinalini Devi after her conversion. Her marriage with Dr. B.R. Naik of Sangli is shortly expected.

SOLD HIS MASTER'S WIFE

Cobbler's Servant Gets Seven Years' R. I.

DERA ISMAIL KHAN, June 26.

A cobbler's servant, who had brought the wife of his master from Agra and sold her to a Hindu of Village Paharpur in D. I. Khan Tahsil for Rs. 400, has been sentenced to undergo rigorous imprisonment for seven years by the Senior Sub-Judge and the woman has been returned to her husband who in turn sold her out to the Hindu of Paharpur, with whom she was married.—United Press.

SUCCESSOR TO SIR GEORGE RANKIN

London K. C. Selected As Calcutta's Chief Judge?

CALCUTTA, June 26

According to the Simla Correspondent of the "Amrita Bazar Patrika", private advices from London show that Mr. Robert Kingsley Chappell K. C. of the Inner Temple and of Northern Circuit, has been selected as successor of Sir George Rankin as Chief Justice of Calcutta High Court.

The leave of Sir Rankin expires on August 13, when the High Court closes for long vacation.

The new Chief Justice will join duty when the High Court reopens on November 12.—U. P.

Release Of B. L. Sathe

(From A Correspondent.)

RATNAGIRI, June 24

Mr. Balkrishna Laxman Sathe, a teacher in the National High School at Ahmednagar and a prominent Congress worker there, was released from Ratnagiri District Jail, to-day, after the expiry of his full term of imprisonment. He was sentenced for defying a restraint order. After his release in February 1934, Mr Sathe was served with a notice, restricting his movements from a village in this district, in diffiance of which he had attended the Calcutta session of the Indian National Congress.

Protest Against Ajmer Municipality

(From A Correspondent.)

AJMER, June 24.

A public meeting of the citizens of Ajmer was held outside Magazine in front of Akbar's fort under the auspices of the Hindu Sabha, Ajmer, on 23rd inst. and passed the following resolution unanimously:—

"This meeting protests against the activities of the present Ajmer Municipal Committee which is responsible for the insanitary condition and bad health of the city and which has proved itself utterly unfit to perform its duties, and requests the local Government to supersede it."

"I Will Pursue Action Which I Consider Good"

Gandhiji Sounds Warning Against Cult Of Bomb

POONA, June 25.

"No amount of violence intended to be done to me can possibly stop me from pursuing the action which I consider to be wholly good," declared Mahatma Gandhi in an exclusive interview to the Associated Press, on his arrival in Bombay this morning from Poona 'en-route' to Ahmedabad.

Gandhiji was quite unperturbed by last night's bomb incident at Poona and dictated the interview to the Associated Press in his usual manner, cracking jokes frequently.

"After all what has happening," he continued "in the case of untouchability is but a repetition of history. No reform worth its name has ever been accomplished without a reformer holding his life as a stake for his or her cause and if untouchability takes one life, it may be regarded as an easy satisfaction. An age-long evil masquerading in the name of virtue cannot be removed without an adequate measure of sacrifice. I am a believer in the all powerfulness of God and so long as He wants me in the present body for the cause, He will protect me from all harm and when it has no use for Him not all the protection that earthly power can give me will be of slightest avail."

SANATANISTS TAKING TO VIOLENCE?

"Do you think that the opposition which the Sanatanists put up against the idea of presenting an address to you and the throwing of the bomb are indications of Sanatanists taking to violence?"

"I am not going to say that Sanatanists indulge violence because one person parading in the name of a Sanatanist wanted to do violence. I am not yet persuaded that Sanatanists have organised themselves to oppose my activities by resorting to actual physical violence."

"Do you think that the activities carried on in Poona, Bihar and Orissa are indication that Sanatanist opposition to your anti-untouchability campaign is taking shape of violence?"

I am quite willing to admit that the activities that are carried on in Poona and elsewhere have influenced some excitable youths against me.

Prophecy Proved True.

"When I returned to India in 1915 I had prophesied that if bomb found habitation this land, no matter for what cause, it would not be restricted to that cause alone. That prophesy has more than once been proved true.

"I would like further at this juncture to drive the truth home that if we are following violence in thought or word, it must some day or other assume a concrete form and it is not capable of being restricted to what one may call a good cause alone."

MALAVIYAJI CONDEMNS OUTRAGE

Pandit Malaviya said that those who were responsible for the deed had covered themselves with indelible shame. He thought that it was a matter of national congratulation that Gandhiji had escaped without any injury from the evil attack.—A. P.

THEY STAND SELF-CONDEMNED

Interviewed about the bomb incident Mrs. Naidu said that he has a charmed life. Those who did the mischief stand self-condemned.

"RUNNING COUNTER TO SPIRIT OF HINDUISM"

Mr. Mathradas Vissonji On "Shocking" Poona Outrage

"I view with feelings of great horror the outrage at Poona on the person of the revered Mahatmaji," said Mr. Mathradas Vissonji, President of the Bombay Provincial Harijan Board, when interviewed by a "Chronicle" representative regarding the Poona incident.

He added "The whole incident is so shocking, specially because it runs counter to the very spirit of Hinduism. The Mahatma's movement for the Untouchables is one of Service and Sacrifice, and it is but for the fitness of things that all Hindus are made by some fanatical individuals to hurt the sacred person of Mahatmaji. As Mahatmaji has said, despite such incidents the movement will go on."

"ADDITIONAL HUMILIATION TO INDIA"

Sir P. Thakurdas Condemns Poona Incident

Interviewed by our representative, Sir Purshottamdas Thakurdas said: "The wicked effort on Mahatmaji's life can evoke only one feeling, namely, that there is no room for ordered Society side by side with revolutionary methods or mentality. If this attack has, as its origin, any idea or person connected with the orthodox Hinduism or Hindus, it can only be an additional humiliation to India as a whole and to such Hindus in particular.

'Shepherd Of Indian People'

Mr. V. A. Sandaram writes:—

Let not foolish people think in their pride and arrogance that Gandhiji's sun has set or it setting.

No, not so soon.

The Mahatma's sun is still in the Meredian His light will illumine our ancient, Motherland and dispel the darkness of centuries.

Light can never be overcome by darkness. Love can never be conquered by hatred. The Mahatma may have enemies among his countrymen, but so long as he continues to love his fellow-men and forgives the wrongs done by his opponents, he shall be safe. The gods are protecting this mysterious shepherd of the Indian people who is ever ready to lay down his own life to protect them from all harm and danger. This soldier of righteousness shall not die at the hands of fanatics or assassins Gandhiji is a spirit. He will not leave the nation before his God-given task is done.

And when he dies some day, he shall be among the immortals.

MARKET FOR PADDY GROWERS

COLMBO, June 26

The Executive Committee of Agriculture and Lands has just issued a cheme designed to ensure for the local paddy-grower a market at home for his surplus produce at a price that will be reasonably remunerative.

In the Committee's opinion there will be no difficulty in operating the scheme which in its view, seems to afford the most satisfactory of several possible solutions which have presented themselves.—U. P.

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